The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1869. NUMBER 348.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO GOOD AG-ents wool assorters. Home Woollen Mills, Jacksonville, Ill.

WANTED—SALESMEN—CALL AT ONCE AND secure one of the fastest selling articles in the market. [illegible] O. B. STANFORD & CO., 128 State-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO RUN A GORDON PRESS at ALLEN & DARVEAU'S, 129 Washington-st., Room 15.

WANTED—COACHMAN. MUST HAVE LARGE experience. No others need apply. Address COACHMAN, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, EXPERIENCED in taking care of horses, driving a family carriage, &c. Apply at 13 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—A NO. 1 TRUNKMAKER. NONE other need apply at 113 Lake-st.

WANTED—THIS DAY, A YOUNG MAN WITH a small capital in a permanent business. [illegible] WAINWRIGHT & CO., 96 Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD STOUT LAD (GERMAN OR Norwegian preferred) to drive express wagon. [illegible] Apply at Trunk Store, 111 Clark-st.

WANTED—FOR OUR OWN HOUSE, ONE salesman [illegible] Apply personally at GEVIS & BOSTWICK'S, over 253 and 155 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—EARLY THIS MORNING, SEVERAL good men to sell rights to farmers and others [illegible] Apply at HUNTER & WOOD'S, 35 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—A FEW ACTIVE AND ENTERPRISING men, as canvassers to work on a salary of $50 per month, with steady employment the year round. [illegible] E. DUTTON'S, 164 Madison-st., Room 8.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, SIX GOOD [illegible] at FRANK A. MEYERS'S, 9 Lake-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN AN office who can invest $150. Address, with place of interview, JUDICIOUS, Tribune office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL TO GO TO [illegible] Apply at 126 Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a family of three persons. [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. German or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 287 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK. NONE [illegible]

WANTED—A LADY OF FIRST-CLASS ADdress, to canvass this city. [illegible]

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD DRESSMAKERS. [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron in a private family. [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR NORWEgian girl [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer. Inquire at 1187 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL WANTED IN AN American family [illegible]

WANTED—A LADY PIANIST TO GO TO A neighboring city. [illegible] HUNTER & WOOD.

WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE BOARDING house a first-class cook. [illegible]

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID. A Protestant preferred. Apply at 42 Portland Block, 107 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN [illegible]

WANTED—AT WHEELER HOUSE, 1 CHAMbermaid, 1 dishwasher, and 1 laundrywoman. Apply immediately.

WANTED—A FEW MORE GOOD SHIRT makers at CAPEN & SMITH'S Golden Hill Shirt Store, 75 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGH GENERAL SERvant [illegible]

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK AT WRIGHT'S Hotel.

WANTED—A NO. 1 LAUNDRESS AT ST. [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD MEAT AND VEGETABLE cook. [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. [illegible]

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork and take care of children. Apply at No. 112 Fourth-av.

WANTED—THREE ACTIVE DINING ROOM girls [illegible]

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO SEW [illegible]

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 500 RAILROAD LABORers [illegible]

WANTED—THIS DAY, 100 MEN ON RAILROAD [illegible]

WANTED—GOOD RAILROAD LABORERS [illegible] HUTTER & WOOD.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 200 RAILROAD LABORers [illegible] WAINWRIGHT & CO., 96 Washington-st.

WANTED—[illegible] FOR MINNESOTA. [illegible]

WANTED—15 MEN FOR MICHIGAN—LEAVE [illegible] L. C. HOLMES & CO., 157 East Randolph-st., Room 4.

WANTED—FOUR EXPERIENCED MOULDERS [illegible] L. C. HOLMES & CO., 157 East Randolph-st., Room 4.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, 2 CLERKS, PORter, coachman, traveling agent, brakeman [illegible] F. FULTON & CO.

WANTED—100 MEN TO GO ON NEXT STEAMer to Duluth, Minnesota, to work on the Superior & Mississippi Railroad. [illegible] W. H. BRANCH, contractor.

WANTED.

WANTED—MADAM MAYNARD WILL ANswer all questions of the past, present and future [illegible]

WANTED—DR. MATHEWS, CLAIRVOYANT [illegible]

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, LADIES AND [illegible]

WANTED—6 TEAMS TO HAUL BRICK. [illegible]

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WHO can furnish first-class references, would take charge of a gentleman's house and servants, whose family wish to spend the summer months abroad and do not wish to break their house. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address H. C. PORTER, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE HYDE PARK LOTS [illegible]

WANTED—ADDRESS WANTED OF A. T. OR [illegible] R. W. CHAPPELL [illegible]

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS TO GET THE latest and best trimmed patterns [illegible] F. B. BROWN & CO.'S, 46 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK AND BREAD maker [illegible]

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN HAVING A PLEASant room on one of the avenues [illegible]

WANTED—$50 BONUS TO ANY ONE PROCURing for the advertiser a situation. [illegible] THOS. E. BURKE, National Hotel, city.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE REAL ESTATE [illegible] COOPER, SMITH & CO., No. 122 Washington-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, to do cutting and fitting in families. Call at 191 West Jackson-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WISHING TO change his residence to the Pacific coast [illegible] JOHN C. CHILDS, Tribune office, Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE DRY GOODS trade. [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—DAIRY BUSINESS WITH [illegible] WM. B., Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—SILENT OR ACTIVE, with $1,000, to take an interest in an established [illegible] LUMBER TRADE, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO $2,000 IN [illegible] MONEY, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ONE HUNDRED dollars to take the whole charge of a good established business. Call at No. 12 North Clark-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AT THE CIRCUS, ON LAST WEDNESday evening, June 9, a small wallet containing [illegible]

LOST—TWO BOYS STRAYED FROM THEIR [illegible]

LOST—TAKEN BY MISTAKE—WILL THE LADY [illegible]

LOST—[illegible] CONTAINING A LIKEness [illegible]

LOST—STRAYED OR [illegible] REWARD [illegible] DRIVER & CO.

LOST—FROM NO. 12 PECK-COURT, AT 7 [illegible]

LOST—$25 REWARD—ON SATURDAY AFTERnoon [illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE WISCONSIN [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MECHANICAL Engineer and Draughtsman [illegible] Address J. T. WARDOR [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN from New York [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTCHER [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who has a general knowledge of business, whose character and strictly temperate habits are unquestionable. [illegible] E. SHEPHERD [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK, SHIPPING or otherwise, by a young man of good address, strictly temperate habits, and willing to make himself useful. Address S T T, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUTH OF 17 [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN wishes employment [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—IN A BILLIARD ROOM [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED salesman [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—IN ANY CAPACITY as a wholesale tea or grocery store, by a man who has had 15 years' experience in the tea trade. [illegible] F. WICKHAM, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper in some manufacturing establishment [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who speaks English and German, as traveling [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a restaurant. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—IN A DRUG STORE [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG women [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL as seamstress, or second work and sewing. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do general housework in a small private family. Call, or address 197 West Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN. Understands the taking charge of children, or fancy sewing, or would do second work. [illegible] North May-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTable girls [illegible] two days at 90 North Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR COOKS, [illegible] OFFICE, 105 Washington-st., Room 25, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT, CAPABLE woman to do general housework [illegible] WHITTAKER'S, No. 226 Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in a respectable family, as second cook or housework in a small private family. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do cooking or second work in a private family. Call at No. 149 West Randolph-st., up stairs. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A NORWEGIAN girl, to do general housework [illegible] MRS. HALKAN'S Office.

SITUATION WANTED—A WIDOW WOULD like four days' work in each week [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT CHARGE City, for sale [illegible] J. V. FARWELL & CO., Chicago, Ill.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS—EXTRAORDINARY inducements are offered to parties [illegible] CHAS. KOERNER & CO.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD [illegible]

FOR SALE—A GRIST AND FLOURING mill [illegible] P. O. Box 1041, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A SALOON—IF YOU WANT to get a saloon that is doing a business [illegible] WAINWRIGHT & CO., 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BOARDING HOUSE [illegible] WAINWRIGHT & CO.

FOR SALE—A BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY in a great thoroughfare [illegible] WAINWRIGHT & CO., 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AND NO HUMBUG, LIKE many advertisements [illegible]

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST [illegible] F. FULTON & CO.

GRAIN ELEVATOR FOR SALE, SITUATED [illegible] I. N. ASH & CO.

HAVING PAID HOWARD TILDEN [illegible] R. W. CHAPPELL.

HOTEL FOR SALE OR RENT—THE [illegible]

ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED GROcery [illegible]

RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR sale. [illegible] BOOTS AND SHOES, Tribune office.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—NEWS depot for sale [illegible]

RARE CHANCE TO MAKE $5—PARTIES in possession of Howard Tilden's right to the right to use an atmospheric churn [illegible] R. W. CHAPPELL [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

SOMETHING NEW—ALL KNOW THE [illegible]

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A [illegible] HOWARD TILDEN, first floor.

SALOON, 728 WEST MADISON-ST. [illegible]

TILDEN'S NOVELTY CHURN [illegible] R. W. CHAPPELL'S [illegible]

TILDEN'S CHURN DASH.—IT [illegible]

THE WHOLE OR PART INTEREST [illegible]

WANTED—TO SELL HALF OR [illegible]

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE—[illegible] HORSES [illegible]

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED [illegible] H. S. HILL.

FOR SALE—A [illegible] BUGGY [illegible]

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME AND [illegible]

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NEW YORK [illegible]

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES—A FINE [illegible]

FOR SALE—A LIGHT AND WELL [illegible]

FOR SALE—A HORSE—GOOD [illegible]

WANTED—A FINE HARNESS [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Substance of Minister Motley's Instructions.

Order of the Post Office Department Concerning Special Agents.

Treasury Notice Concerning the Removal of Spirits from Bond.

Many More Department Clerks to be Dismissed.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

NOTIFICATION CONCERNING THE WITHDRAWAL OF WHISKEY FROM BOND.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to-day, sent out a circular letter to all Collectors, reminding them that the law requires all whiskey in bond to be withdrawn by the first of next month, and directing them to give immediate notification to all owners of such whiskey. During the first ten days of April a large amount was withdrawn, so that when the new law was passed extending the time for withdrawal to the end of this month, about seven million gallons remained in bond, of which, at the beginning of this month, some two million gallons yet lay in the warehouses. There is no way in which a further extension of the time can be got, and the government falls heir to any left on hand two weeks from to-morrow night. Persons interested had better make a withdrawal at once, while the officers have time to attend to the matter, as the Commissioner will not accept the plea that they were not able to wait upon customers who put business off till the last day or two of the month. Some persons have written here to know if they cannot pay the taxes, and leave their whiskey in the storehouse unstamped and without branding, till it suits their convenience to take it out. This cannot be done, first, because it would subject the government to the expense of keeping forces to watch the article, and because the law does not, after the first of July, recognize whiskey unless the casks are properly stamped and branded. The whole business must be closed up by the end of the month, or the whiskey goes to the Government by confiscation.

THE COLORED PRINTER.

The printers of the Government office held a meeting to-day, to sustain the action of the Superintendent in giving work to the colored man, Douglass, for which he was censured by the National Typographical Union, at its late meeting, in Albany. A committee was appointed to make arrangements to secure speakers and draw up resolutions for a public meeting to be held in a few days. The action of the National Union was denounced as pandering to prejudice. The *Evening Star* says the Superintendent will not back down, and could not if he would, because if he did the Senate would remove him in an hour after it meets next December.

THE ALABAMA QUESTION.

The *Star* says that when Mr. Motley gets ready to show Lord Clarendon that England ought to compensate us for the shipping driven from the ocean by the Alabama and kindred vessels, one of the strongest arguments here at present may be copied from the records of his legation. It was written to Reverdy Johnson in February, and came here as a letter to the State Department. The position he took is every bit as strong as that taken by Sumner on the same question, and does not accord very well with what he has recently said about Mr. Sumner's speech.

OTHER CLERKSHIPS TO BE VACATED.

The law of last February providing that heads of departments here must keep their expenditures for clerks within the appropriations goes into effect at the beginning of next month. The necessary reductions of force have been made in only a few bureaus, but all others are preparing to give effect to the act, and there must be a large number of dismissals.

POST OFFICE INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION.

The Postmaster General's order dividing the country up into districts for inspection and supervision purposes goes into effect on the 1st of July, at the beginning of the fiscal year, and the necessary instructions to newspapers and others are in preparation. Some of the officers are already informally going over the field of duty to which they are assigned.

VIRGINIA REGISTRATION.

Reports from Virginia show that the revision of the registration is going on quietly. Two-thirds of those applying in Alexandria to have their names put on the lists are white men.

THE WADE EXCURSION PARTY.

Ex-Senator Wade and party, on their way to California, spent to-day in Salt Lake City. They leave to-morrow morning for Ogden, and there resume railroad travel.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE AUGUST ECLIPSE.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Professors Simon D. Newcomb, William Harkness and John R. Eastman, are ordered to proceed to Des Moines, or within one hundred miles of that city, for the purpose of making observations of the eclipse of the sun on the 7th of August.

CUSTOMS HOUSE OFFICER MURDERED IN TEXAS.

Intelligence is received at the Treasury Department of the murder of Frank Dupont, Inspector of Customs, near Brownsville, Texas. It is supposed by smugglers.

QUAKER CANDIDATES FOR INDIAN AGENTS.

[illegible] Secretary of the Interior for appointment as Indian agents to the Central Superintendency, the following members of their religious order: Cyrus Beeder, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, for the Neosho Agency; Jno. D. Miles, of Wabash, Ind., for the Kickapoo; Jonathan Richards, of Philadelphia, for the Pottawatomies; Thos. Miller, of Springfield, Ohio, for the Sacs and Foxes; Nathan Stubbs, of Kansas, for the Kansas Indians.

MINISTER MOTLEY'S INSTRUCTIONS.

It is not true, as announced in a recent cable telegram, that, in an official communication, Minister Motley intimated that the American administration concurs in the reasons which led the Senate to reject the Alabama treaty. Such was not the tenor of his instructions concerning his intercourse with Her Majesty's Government, and it is not, therefore, considered probable that he would make that assertion. It is, however, certain, that he was instructed to explain the circumstances attending the rejection of the treaty without committing this government to any line of policy, but, at the same time, standing by the rejection of the treaty. Mr. Motley is not instructed to make any proposition for the settlement of the claims, but to say that, in view of the irritation in England, owing to the rejection of the treaty, the present is not an auspicious time to propose the reopening of negotiations. [illegible] He is not authorized to announce the readiness of our government to make any proposition on that subject, nor to demand the payment of the amount of damages, national as well as individual, but to assure Her Majesty's government of the sincere desire of our government to have all matters in dispute adjusted on terms honorable and satisfactory to both nations. Another point in the instructions is in effect, that the mere proclamation declaring the rebels entitled to belligerent rights is not in itself a cause for demanding damages, or a proper ground of complaint; but this, taken in connection with subsequent acts, was unfriendly, and showed a spirit of hostility against the United States during the late war, resulting in losses which require reparation. The instructions were prepared at the Department of State about ten days before Minister Motley left the country, having been slightly modified at the instance of the President. They were carefully considered by the Cabinet to whom they were acceptable, and were soon thereafter handed to Mr. Motley without further amendment. The only specific instructions to Mr. Motley as to treaty negotiations are with reference to naturalization and Consuls, and it is supposed by this time that he has entered upon that duty.

BIDS FOR THE MONITORS NOT ACCEPTED.

The bids opened at the Navy Department yesterday, for the sale of the surplus monitors did not come up to the appraised value of any of them, and of course were not accepted.

ORDER OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT CONCERNING SPECIAL AGENTS.

The Postmaster General authorizes the statement, for the information of railroad companies, that under the recent reorganization of special agents in the service of the Post Office Department, no commissions will be issued except to persons actually employed. The number will be limited, and commissions signed by the Postmaster General should be duly respected. Other commissions in operation are void.

CUBA.

Account of the Recent Fight at Puerto Del Padre—A Victory for the Insurgents—The Spanish Troops Becoming Demoralized.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Intelligence is received here from Cuban sources of the fight which took place between the revolutionary forces and the Spanish troops near Puerto Del Padre. The Cuban troops, numbering 2,000, were attacked in their entrenchments by the Spaniards with a force of nearly double that number, who were twice repulsed. The loss of the Cubans was less than one hundred killed and wounded, while that of the attacking party was three times as great. The Spaniards retreated, leaving numbers of their killed and wounded on the field. The result of this battle has had an encouraging effect upon the Cuban army, which is reported gaining strength every day from the very best portion of the people of the island. The want of harmony between the officers in command of the government troops in the field and the volunteers, who have taken possession of the government of the island, is exhibiting itself in the demoralization of the Spanish troops, and the large number of desertions to the Cuban army. This condition has given new impetus and strength to the Cuban cause, the leaders having no doubt of ultimate success.

A number of recruits, mostly from Virginia, left here yesterday and to-day to join a force rendezvousing on the southern coast, preparing to join the Cuban army.

HAVANA, June 15.—The cholera has become epidemic in Nuevitas and surrounding country. It is unusually malignant, and the majority of cases are fatal.

The insurgents have burned the towns of Niguas and Camarones.

Havana market dull. Merchants are indisposed to do business in the present unsettled state of affairs.

In Porto Rico the elections for members of the Spanish Cortes were completed. The Deputies will depart for Madrid immediately. That island remains tranquil.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Latest Concerning Our Minister to Paraguay—The United States Fleet at Buenos Ayres.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Letters from Rio Janeiro, April 24, and from Buenos Ayres, April 14, state that nothing had been heard directly from Minister McMahon since landing at the headquarters of Lopez, December 12. The Brazilian authorities made every effort to forward to him despatches from the State Department, but unsuccessfully, as Lopez refused to receive flags of truce, and has shot several flag-bearers. Commander Kirtland, of the Wasp, and the Italian Consul at Paraguay, state that they believe McMahon is a prisoner. Three sisters of McMahon, who remained in Buenos Ayres, have become alarmed and have written to the State Department asking intervention. Despatches for McMahon have been returned to Commander Kirkland by the Brazilian Commander-in-Chief.

The flagship Guerriere, Admiral Davis, was, on the 14th of April, at Buenos Ayres, about to sail for the United States. Admiral Lanman has been ordered to relieve Davis, and is fitting out the flagship Lancaster, at Norfolk. His Chief of Staff will be Commander Johnson.

Fleet Surgeon Duval has been court-martialed on charges preferred by Admiral Davis, in the River Platte, and acquitted.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The State Department has received no positive or direct information from Minister McMahon since December last, when he arrived at Asuncion. All other information is rumor and speculation. Mr. Worthington, Minister to Uruguay, writes from Buenos Ayres that he had demanded of the Argentine Republic either an escort through the allied lines or a permission for a United States escort to pass through them to enable our government to communicate with Minister McMahon, but the Buenos Ayres and Brazilian Governments have refused the right on the ground that it could not then be granted without affecting the proposed hostile movements of the government which were soon to take place, and which would open up the communication desired. Mr. Worthington replied that he had already waited forty days for the movements to be made; it at the right of the government of the United States to have the communication made was undisputed, and as the allies would not aid our government, it would be driven to its own resources to obtain the communication.

Commander Kirkland, of the Wasp, had a short correspondence with the Brazilian and Buenos Ayres Governments on this subject.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 15.

BETS ON THE M'COOLE-ALLEN FIGHT.

Large amounts of money were wagered here on the McCoole-Allen prize fight. A discussion with knives occurred to-night, in a saloon in the Bowery, on the merits of the fight, and two sporting men were severely injured.

WALL STREET.

The money market is increasing in stringency, and it is understood that about $3,000,000 of greenbacks have been locked up. In addition to legal interest, some parties paid commissions at the rate of 35 per cent per annum. The pressure is felt severely among business men, and there are very few discounts of commercial paper. Several grain and produce operators are greatly cramped by the stringency, and fear that there will be derangement of business similar to that of last autumn. Operators in the gold market threw over large quantities of long gold, and others borrowed gold on stock collaterals and threw it on the market to get currency. The stringency of money favored the bear combination, and though there were some rallies at the board, the general feeling was toward lower prices. Heavy holders of stocks have gradually thrown them on the market, and as money is tight many are forced to sell who would otherwise wait for higher prices. No new arrangements for railway consolidation are reported, and it is understood that some of those nearly completed, have been postponed to assist the bear movement in the stock market.

FREE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

The Commissioners of Charities opened a free intelligence office to-day, to be maintained at the city's expense.

AID FOR THE CUBANS.

A steamer of nine hundred tons burden is being fitted out for the Cuban insurgents, and will sail near the end of the week. She will carry about two hundred and fifty men, one-half Americans, with several ex-rebel army officers.

ILLINOIS.

Commencement at Lombard University—A Call for Agricultural Implements from Texas—Robbery at Mendon—Conscience Money—Settlement of the Oak Ridge Cemetery Trouble.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GALESBURG, Ill., June 15.

Lombard University having recently received a permanent endowment, by the united efforts of the Universalists of the Northwest, is becoming a centre of interest to the denomination, and to those who advocate the education of young men and women in the same classes in all the branches of liberal learning. The number of students the past year has been 53 in the collegiate department and 178 in the preparatory department.

The commencement exercises began on Sunday with the baccalaureate sermon by the President, Rev. J. H. Weston, D. D. The text was Acts 16, 31, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." It was listened to with marked attention by a large and appreciative audience. The design of the discourse was evidently to counteract the rationalism which is prevalent to a greater or less extent among those who profess to be liberal Christians.

Monday was class day. The exercises consisted of an oration, an exhortation to the junior class, dedication of the class grave, and a declaration of the past, present and future of the class.

On Monday evening was the exhibition of the junior class. Two ladies and seven gentlemen took part in the exercises, and acquitted themselves in a creditable manner.

This morning the Trustees held a meeting. The new charter granted by the last Legislature was accepted and adopted, and the Board of Trustees was increased by the election of the following gentlemen: A. R. Butler, Milwaukee, Wis.; Dr. T. B. Chamberlain, Burlington, Iowa; Henry Blandy, Zanesville, Ohio; D. S. Morris, Minneapolis, Minn.; Geo. C. Jones, Dowagiac, Mich.

This afternoon was the anniversary of the Zeta Tau Society, composed of the young ladies of the collegiate department. An address was delivered by Rev. D. M. Reed, of Rockford, on "Woman, Her Influence and Education." The speaker showed by many examples, taken from ancient and modern history, the great influence of woman both for evil and good in the spheres of author, teacher, and mother, and inquired what education is demanded for her in view of this influence. He spoke of the evils resulting from giving her a superficial education, and urged that proper attention be given to physical culture. Her intellect should be cultivated equally with that of man, for no woman can act well who does not think well. The importance of moral culture was also urged, as well as that of intellectual culture. The speaker commended Lombard for giving to woman the noblest opportunities for improvement.

After this address a meeting of the Women's Association of Universalists was held. This association was organized to raise money to build a hall for the accommodation of the lady students of Lombard University. A committee was appointed to place canvassing books in the hands of all who would give them in aid of the enterprise.

This evening, Rev. T. G. Flanders, of Chicago, will give an address before the Appian Society.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 15.—Hon. Edward Rummel, Secretary of State, has just received a letter from the Hon. P. C. Phillips, Secretary of State of Texas. Among other things he says: "We are greatly in want of improved agricultural implements. [illegible] the last reports of your State fairs, giving accounts of the premium implements. An especial want here is improved plows and cultivators, etc., etc."

Of course, Mr. Rummel will give Texas the full benefit of the favor her Secretary asks. It is not a good opening for some of our enterprising agricultural implement dealers to introduce Texas? Mr. Phillips will doubtless be glad to hear from some of them.

The bond of George W. Perkins, Warden of the Penitentiary at Joliet, was yesterday approved by the Governor and filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

The abstract of votes of the special election in the county of Jo Daviess, for Congressman in the Third District, show that A. C. Burchard received 951 votes; J. A. Eustace 95 votes; John DeWitt, 14 votes; James Powers, 4; scattering, 3. This shows that Jo Daviess is a poor place for bolters, Conservatives or Copperheads to run for office.

QUINCY, Ill., June 15.—Three thieves, named Benjamin Boyle, Francis E. Reed, and Stephen Davis, broke into the house of James Corfield, a farmer, near Mendon, in this county, Friday night last. After binding Mr. C. securely, they robbed him of money and valuables amounting to about $156, and decamped. An alarm was raised soon after their departure, and pursuit given, which resulted in their capture, in a deserted fisherman's hut, on the bank of the Mississippi River, opposite Canton, Mo., and the recovery of the property stolen. The men were brought to this city, and waived examination, and committed for trial. A diagram of the premises robbed was found upon one of the parties.

The commencement exercises of Quincy College take place to-morrow evening, in the Methodist Church and the Quincy Female Academy, in the Unitarian Church, Thursday forenoon, and addresses will be given by Rev. William A. Bartlett, of Chicago.

W. F. Pitney received a package of money through the Post Office yesterday, accompanied by the following brief note: "Mr. Pitney: This money belongs to the Peoria Marine and Fire Insurance Company." He is agent for the above company, but has no idea who is the party making this extraordinary restitution.

General Kane, late Assessor of this district, has received the appointment of Special Agent of the Treasury Department of the Eleventh District. Mr. Reed, his successor, takes possession of the Assessor's office on the 1st of July next.

SPRINGFIELD, June 15.—The Oak Ridge Cemetery troubles has been adjusted. Both Boards of Directors, the one appointed by the Common Council and the other under the act of the Legislature, have resigned. The City Council, last evening, elected John T. Stuart, Stephen T. Logan, John A. Chestnut, George Judd and Charles Lamphier, as Managers of Oak Ridge. The present arrangement is the best that could be made.

MINNESOTA.

The Latest Cure for Hydrophobia—Horrible Death—Advance in Grain Freights Between St. Paul and Chicago—Birds of a Feather, &c.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, June 15.

The residence and brewery of Ernst Fleckenstein, of Faribault, burned last night from a singular cause. A half-witted or crazy workman fancied his dog showed symptoms of the hydrophobia, and undertook to cure him by the fire cure. About midnight he rolled the dog up in the bed-clothes and set the bed on fire, and when Mr. Fleckenstein wakened the room was all in a blaze, and the lunatic still in it trying to burn the dog to death. Property uninsured.

On the steamer Tom Gasper, last evening, by an accident, a heavy box of goods, when being taken on board, was tumbled upon a little girl named Annie Corcoran, crushing her to jelly and killing her instantly.

Owing to the continued fall of water in the river, rendering the navigation of the rapids at Rock Island and Keokuk uncertain and dangerous, freight on wheat from here to Chicago has been raised from ten to fifteen cents per bushel, and river men concede that if the water continues to fall the old rates will soon be again adopted.

Quite a large Copperhead demonstration took place to-day complimentary to John C. Breckenridge and ex-Governor Berias Magoffin, now sojourning here. An excursion over the Pacific Railroad to Lake Minnetonka was given, and the distinguished ex-Confederates were accompanied by George L. Becker, President of the road, who, as delegate in the Baltimore Convention, voted for Breckenridge against the instructions of the State Convention, and a number of other leading Copperheads, including the present Mayor of the city and ex-Mayor Stewart. The excursionists had a good time in spite of their politics.

OHIO.

Suit Against Maretzek in Cincinnati—Death Caused by the Extraction of a Corn—Assault on a Revenue Officer.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—The proprietors of Mozart Hall have commenced a suit in the Superior Court here against Max Maretzek to recover rent during the opera season in November last.

News of the victory over the Mutuals by the Cincinnati Base Ball Club creates much excitement.

Mrs. James, of Walnut Hills, lies at the point of death from the effect of having a corn extracted by a quack corn-doctor.

George and William Getters, and Henry Burlew, tobacco manufacturers of Cincinnati, made an assault on Third street to-day on Colonel A. Hoagland, Special Agent of the Revenue Department. Hoagland was not armed, and he states his assailants were, so he escaped, taking refuge in a store. One of the parties, he says, struck him, saying, "damn you; I'll kill you. You seized my manufactory." Upon information from Colonel Hoagland, the tobacco factories of all three assailants were seized several months ago on a charge of violating the Revenue Law.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Death of Governor Seymour.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Governor Seymour, of British Columbia, died June 10, on board the gunboat Sparrow hawk, while on a tour of inspection of the northern coast of British Columbia. The cause of death was weakness and exhaustion from diarrhœa. Harkin, senior member of the Council, assumed the government pending instructions from England.

Waterbury (Conn.) City Election.

WATERBURY, Ct., June 15.—The election for city officers took place yesterday, and Hon. A. B. Merriman, Republican, was elected Mayor by 219 majority. The Republicans also elected a majority of the city officers.

EUROPE.

Further Debate in the House of Lords on the Irish Church Bill.

The Bishops Generally Oppose the Passage of the Measure.

A Threatening Letter from John Bright.

Preparations for Laying the French Cable Completed.

Great Britain.

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, June 15.

In the House of Lords to-night a great number of petitions against the passing of the Irish Church bill were presented.

Lord Cairns gave notice of a question to ascertain if the government intended to endorse the opinions contained in Mr. Bright's letter to the Birmingham meeting.

The debate was then resumed. Lord Grey said he felt all circumstances under which the bill was sent to this house, but urged the Earl of Harrowby to reconsider his motion for postponement in view of the consequences which might result should it be carried. If the bill passed it must be materially amended. The House of Lords now had, but might not hereafter, have power to remould the measure. The result of the late election was emphatically in favor of the bill, and it would be imprudent for the Lords to oppose it. If they were successful for the moment, they would soon have it returned, perhaps in a more objectionable form. He urged consideration of the amendments in a fair and conciliatory spirit, and exhorted the House to accept the measure with dignity, and not incur the odium of the people by a collision with the House of Commons, which represented the deliberate opinion of the nation.

The Archbishop of Dublin complained of the hard, ungenerous and illiberal manner in which the Church was treated, and denounced the bill. He thought if it was necessary, it might have been less severe.

The Bishop of St. David's said the superior sanctity of the property was not to be considered, but the best means to apply in view of the public need. He disapproved of the excessive demonstrations of Protestantism, and said he valued its ascendancy, not as it was political and religious, but as it was moral. He considered the Irish Church an anomaly. It had failed to fulfil its mission, and promoted discord. He urged the passage of the bill to a second reading, and afterwards the introduction of amendments.

The Duke of Richmond explained that, though he felt the injustice of the bill, after great hesitation, he had resolved to act in opposition to his party. He was sensible of the inexpediency of popular agitation, and was convinced [illegible] constitutional course was to pass the bill, after amending the objectionable clauses, and leave the responsibility of accepting the amendments or withdrawing the bill on the government.

The Bishop of Peterborough opposed the bill. He appealed to the House to act firmly and impartially, and not humiliate themselves by abdicating abjectly their constitutional position, beseeching the nation to spare them because they were utterly contemptible and useless.

Speeches were also made against the bill by Lords Chelmsford and Clanricarde, and in favor of it by Lords Penzance, De Grey and Monck.

The House, after a protracted debate, at 1 o'clock again adjourned without action.

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL CONSIDERED CERTAIN OF PASSAGE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, June 15.

The *Times* in an article on last night's debate in the House of Lords, says the speeches of Lord Stratford de Radcliffe and the Archbishop of Canterbury, leave no doubt as to the result of the bill. While they dislike it and are unable to persuade themselves that it will have a beneficial effect, they advise the House to give its assent. The practical good sense and patriotism of these speeches contrast strongly with tone of Mr Bright's hasty effusion.

The *Telegraph* says, after the first night's debate on the Irish Church bill, the issue cannot be doubted.

The *Star* thinks that since the speech of the Archbishop of Canterbury everything appears immediately favorable to the passage of the bill.

LETTER FROM JOHN BRIGHT.

Mr. Bright has written a letter to a meeting in Birmingham, in which he says: "If the House of Lords delay the passage of the Irish Church bill, they will stimulate the discussion of a subject which might slumber for years. The value of a constitution, which gives a majority in one house [illegible] and in the other house against a given policy, may be questioned. Why is it that when the Crown and the Commons are in harmony with the nation, the Lords are in direct opposition. As long as the House of Lords acts in harmony with the country, they may go on for a long time. When they thwart its course they may meet with unpleasant accidents." Mr. Bright concludes with the hope that the counsel of a few good and wise men in the House may prevail.

THE STEAMER ALEXANDRIA.

The Admiralty Court has ordered the sale of the steamer Alexandria, built for the Confederates, and directed the proceeds to be lodged in the hands of the courts.

ELECTION.

In the contest at Nottingham for Sir Robert Clifton's seat in Parliament, Chas. Seeliga was elected over Mr. Digby Seymour.

AN ANTI-IRISH AGITATOR ARRESTED.

Murphy, the anti-Irish agitator, has been arrested in Birmingham.

THE TIMES ON THE RECENT TROUBLES IN PARIS.

The *Times*, to-day, says the restoration of tranquility in Paris was the only event which could reasonably be anticipated where the citizens were indifferent and the military force immense. It rejoices that the inevitable result was obtained without bloodshed. "Nothing now hinders the Emperor from adopting the constitutional course which the elections invite. Another battle in the streets might be made the cause for an indefinite postponement of the public liberties. Paris, on second thought, chose the more moderate among the liberal candidates for the Legislature, and by her indifference rebuked the attempted violence. There can be no excuse now for holding the city too hostile for conciliation."

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, June 15.

The *Times* has another article on the Alabama claims, and says it cannot be denied that the work of building the Alabama was done knowingly, by British builders, in a British port. Though after the event it may be regretted that such proceedings were lawful, it is most certain that they were not unlawful, but it would have been better for both countries if the government had seized the Alabama. The justifiability of this step was doubtful, but the refusal is the offence which England committed, and which she is ready to submit to any tribunal as soon as Americans desire.

PRINCE ARTHUR TO VISIT AMERICA.

LONDON, June 15.

Prince Arthur has decided to make a visit to Canada, and perhaps to the United States. He will leave during the fall.

EMIGRATION FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, June 15.

Over 6,000 men, women and children left this port for New York last week.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 15.

The steamships America and Maine, from New York, arrived to-day.

Austria.

THE GOVERNMENT PEACEABLY INCLINED.

PESTH, June 15.

Count Andrassy denies that there is any foundation for the rumors recently circulated, that warlike preparations were on foot in the Austrian Empire. He says Austria and Hungary desire peace, and will strictly maintain the principle of non-intervention in the affairs of neighboring powers.

Denmark.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DANISH CONSTITUTION.

COPENHAGEN, June 15.

The anniversary of the Danish Constitution was celebrated to-day with great enthusiasm. A public *fete* was held, which was attended by the King and Queen, and over 20,000 people.

France.

THE NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.

BREST, June 15.

All preparations for laying the French Atlantic cable are complete. The weather is stormy today. Work will commence as soon as the sea has become calm.

PARIS REMAINS QUIET.

PARIS, June 15—Evening.

The city has been perfectly quiet all day, and all signs of uneasiness and excitement have disappeared.

BASE BALL.

The Red Stockings of Cincinnati vs. the Mutuals of Brooklyn—The Sharpest Played Game on Record.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The base ball match on the Union Grounds, at Williamsburg, between the Cincinnati and Mutual Clubs, was decided this afternoon in favor of the Cincinnatis, by four runs to two. There never was its equal for sharp playing. The betting was 100 to 80, before commencing, on the Mutuals. The Mutuals made nothing in the first six innings, and one each in the eighth and ninth, when the game closed. Cincinnati made one run each in the first and second, and two in the ninth. About four thousand persons were present who were very orderly.

Hardly a mistake occurred on either side, and no ball passed the Cincinnati catcher. The Mutuals played first and scored nothing in seven innings, McMahon scoring one in the eighth and Richard Hunt in the ninth. For Cincinnati, Waterman scored one in the first innings, Geo. Wright one in the third innings, Brainard one and Sweazey one in the ninth innings.

Charles Walker, of the Active Club, was umpire.

To-morrow the Cincinnatis play the Atlantics and on Thursday the Eckfords.

GEORGIA.

The Supreme Court of the State Decides that the Negro is Eligible to Office.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 15.—The Supreme Court of Georgia, to-day, rendered a decision that the negro is eligible to office. Judges Brown and McCay in favor, and Judge Warner dissenting. McCay held that the State was without civil government before the convention that made the present constitution; that the blacks and whites participated in getting up the convention and framing the constitution, and it was against its spirit to exclude blacks or whites from its privileges unless expressly prohibited.

Judge Brown claimed that the Fourteenth Amendment forbids anybody being deprived of its privileges, and as the code gives citizens the right to hold office, and the constitution makes him a citizen and does not forbid him to hold office, it was not the intention of the law to break the Fourteenth Amendment and deprive the negro of his right.

Judge Warner held that the negro was a new political creature in the body politic; that he might hold office by special enactment; that the code which defined the powers of citizens was enacted before the negro became a citizen, and therefore it did not apply to him; that he did not have the right to hold office under the common law, nor by statute since he was made a citizen—but (the convention voted down the proposition to make him eligible to office, and until he was especially authorized to hold office he was ineligible.

THE PRIZE RING.

A Brutal Exhibition on Foster's Island, Mississippi River, Below St. Louis—Mike McCoole and Tom Allen the Principals in the Affair—The McCoole Men Claim a "Foul" on the Part of Allen—The Umpire Refuses to Render a Decision—McCoole Terribly Punished.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—The following account of the prize fight between McCoole and Tom Allen has been received:

The mill took place at Foster's Island, about twenty miles down the river. Jerry Donovan and Tom Kelley acted as seconds for McCoole, and Butt Riley, of New York, and Sherman Thurston for Allen. Jack Looney, of St. Louis, was umpire for McCoole, and Eph. Holland, of Cincinnati, for Allen.

Much time was consumed in choosing a referee, but Mackinney was finally selected, amid much cheering. When stripped, both men presented a fair appearance, but Allen much the best. McCoole's friends were much disappointed at his condition, he being fat, and showed unskilful training.

The men entered the ring at a quarter of 9 o'clock, but the fighting did not commence until some time after. McCoole won the choice of ground. McCoole offered to bet Allen $1,000. Allen made a speech, saying he was an Englishman, had no money, and could not accept McCoole's offer; but asked for fair play. The men then went to work, with the following result:

First Round.—The men approached each other cautiously, but with confidence. A few exchanges and then hasty hitting at close quarters, rapidly McCoole planted a heavy blow near Allen's eye, knocking him down. First knock down and first blood claimed for McCoole, although blood appeared on both faces.

Second Round.—Terrific blows in rapid succession on each other's faces, resulting, finally, in favor of McCoole.

Third Round.—The men eyed each other with the ferocity of gladiators, and after a few severe blows they clinched and fell together. The struggle caused intense excitement, and McCoole's friends realized that the giant had met a man worthy of his steel.

Fourth Round.—McCoole came to the scratch, with his face bleeding profusely from a terrible gash under his right eye. Allen fought cautiously, evidently husbanding his strength. McCoole got in heavily on Allen's ribs, when the latter went down to avoid another blow. The wildest excitement now began to prevail at the seeming change in the prospects of the fight.

Fifth Round.—Heavy fighting throughout. There were desperate exchanges, during which Tom administered two or three terrific blows on Mike's face, which seemed to be a mass of blood from forehead to chin. He had terrible gashes under both eyes, and his face was terribly disfigured. The combatants clinched, and, after a desperate struggle, both went down together, near the ropes. The round was decidedly in favor of Allen.

Sixth Round.—Heavy hitting. Allen seemed the freshest of the two, and looked very complacent, dancing around his opponent with ease. After some sharp hitting, the round resulted in his favor.

Seventh Round.—McCoole presented a forlorn appearance, and was not very rapid in responding to time. Allen looked fresh and cheerful, and, after some exchanges of not a very satisfactory character to McCoole, Allen decided to go to grass in order to escape another of those terrific blows from the giant's sledge-hammer.

Eighth Round.—The backers of McCoole urged him to make short work of his opponent, but in vain; for the prestige of the giant was rapidly being demolished before the superior skill and tactics of his opponent. Mike struck out wildly with his right and missed his mark, his opponent lighting on his neck with terrific effect. McCoole received terrible punishment in this round, and it became evident that the fight would come to a speedy termination, the giant being knocked partly off his feet, which terminated this round, Allen looking fresh and strong as ever.

Ninth and last Round.—Both men were slow in responding to the call. The noise and excitement being intense, the referee could not be heard. The combatants approached each other and engaged in terrific close quarters. In a few seconds they clinched and rolled over side by side in close conflict. While both were hugging mother earth Allen placed his hands on the eyes of McCoole gouging them desperately, when the cry of foul was raised from McCoole's corner. The ropes were cut and the wildest excitement prevailed for a few moments, but the crowd soon after dispersed towards the boat. The referee was afraid to give his decision. Several pistols were displayed at his head, but he refused to decide the matter until he reached St. Louis.

Allen outfought McCoole all the way through, and to all appearances would have won the fight if it had been allowed to proceed. McCoole was much blown and badly punished and was in reality whipped. The fight lasted about twenty minutes.

The brief accounts so far received have been put on the streets, and extras are selling with wonderful rapidity. Great excitement prevails and much disappointment is expressed at the evident inability of McCoole to cope with Allen.

The boat which the party is on will not be here before 8 o'clock. Nothing further, therefore, can be learned at present.

LATER ACCOUNTS.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—The steamer Louisville, with the prize-fighting party, arrived here about 8 o'clock this evening. It seemed to be the very general opinion of those present at the fight and conversant with the rules, that there was neither a foul blow struck nor any gouging done by Allen. It is also quite a general belief that McCoole's friends determined from the outset that Allen should neither win the fight nor get the money. It is freely said that McCoole's friends acted in the most shameful manner, displaying knives and pistols with the view of intimidating Allen, and in other ways showing that they intended to have everything their own way. The rope is stated to have been cut as early as the sixth round, but as Allen was evidently the master of the situation neither he nor his friends made a point of it. The conduct of the whole affair was so outrageous that it is denounced by many of the roughs themselves, who say that prize-fighting is sunk so low that it is a swindle and a cheat, and a mere struggle for spoils.

The second round was not in favor of McCoole, as previously reported, but, on the contrary, Allen punished his antagonist very severely, and from that time it was evident that McCoole was no match for Allen.

In the third round McCoole lost control of himself, and came angry, fought wildly, and to the end of the battle was at the mercy of Allen.

Persons who have witnessed many fights, say they never saw a man whipped so quick. When the rope was cut, on the last round, McCoole's friends crowded into the ring, with pistols and knives drawn, demanded of the referee a decision in the giant's favor; and it is said by some, that McKinney declared for McCoole, but this is mostly doubted, and it is now stated that the referee will publish his decision in the morning papers. That McKinney was afraid to decide, in the ring, against a foul, for fear of being killed on the spot, there seems to be no doubt, and the reservation of the decision till morning is believed to be favorable for Allen, and to give McKinney time to leave town and escape the vengeance of McCoole and friends.

That the whole affair was one of the most brutal characters and predetermined design that one man should win at all hazards, there is scarcely a doubt.

INDIANA.

The Supreme Court and the Quorum Question—A Failure to Escape—Railroad Meeting—Fatal Coal Mine Accident.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 15.—It is stated that the Supreme Court, before which the Specific Appropriation bill comes this week, will decide in its favor, for the reason that the courts will not go back of the record, leaving untouched the question of a quorum. The arguments of counsel will be upon the latter points, but the court is supposed to not want to touch it if they can help.

A prisoner attempted to escape from his jailor, this morning, by the novel method of throwing red pepper in the Sheriff's eyes. The attempt failed.

The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Indianapolis, Delphi & Chicago Railroad is a full one. The prospects of the line are good. A survey to estimate the cost will be ordered.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 15.—The worst accident which has yet taken place in the Clay County region occurred yesterday near Brazil. In hauling coal out of a slope mine the rope attached to a heavy loaded car broke, and the car descended the steep grade with great velocity about 200 yards, into the mine. Three men were in the mine entry excavating a cross passage. The car struck, first, one Joseph Grugen, jamming him against a wall and knocking the top of his head off, killing him instantly; and also struck Joseph Jacobs, wounding him. The third man was severely bruised but not dangerously. All the men were Belgians, and were working in the mine for the first time. The mine belongs to Butsch, Dickson & Andrews, of this city.

KANSAS.

Further Indian Outrages on the Western Border—Departure of a Peace Expedition from Fort Dodge.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., June 15.—Specials from Ellsworth say the Indians are again at their murderous work, this time about thirty-five miles north of Solomon City. Two men are reported killed. A party of men followed the Indians, but discovering a large force of them, did not attack.

Governor Harvey arrived at Salina, yesterday, and left this morning for the scene of the outrages. A quantity of arms was received at Solomon City and Salina, yesterday afternoon, for the protection of settlers. A force of armed men left Salina, yesterday, and another to-day. Captain Whitney leaves to-morrow for Spillman, with his company of scouts, mostly settlers, armed and on their guard.

HAYS CITY, June 15.—News was received here on Monday, that the Indians are robbing and massacring the settlers near Minneapolis, forty miles west of Salina. Captain Weir, in command, with forty men, started from Fort Hays this morning, destined for Camp Supply, taking with him all the Indian prisoners at Fort Hays, which number upwards of 80 women and children. It is said by officers from the fort that they are to be delivered up to their respective tribes as soon as possible. The object sought is to try and make peace with the tribes who are now on the war path.

CANADA.

Adjournment of the Nova Scotia Legislature—Proposed Imposition of Duties on American Breadstuffs and Provisions.

HALIFAX, June 15.—The Legislature was prorogued this afternoon. Governor Doyle, in a speech, said: "I sincerely hope the policy adopted will lead to the removal of evils that have retarded the prosperity of the province, and that the people of the colony will lend cooperation to secure to the Queen and attachment to British institutions."

TORONTO, June 15.—At a meeting to-day of the Toronto Corn Exchange Association, a petition was adopted, to Parliament, advising an imposition of duties on American breadstuffs and provisions.

NEW ORLEANS.

Members of the Metropolitan Police Board Imprisoned.

NEW ORLEANS, June 15.—Four members of the Metropolitan Police Board, including Lieutenant Governor Dunn, who is President of the Board, were imprisoned in the Parish Prison, to-day, for six hours, and fined $100 each, by the Sixth District Court, for contempt in disobeying an injunction of the court. The trouble grows out of the Jefferson City Police affair.

BOSTON.

Opening Day of the Great Peace Jubilee.

The City Crowded with Visitors.

Welcoming Address and Responses at the Coliseum.

Music by Eleven Thousand Voices and an Orchestra of Eleven Hundred Instruments.

The Entire Performance Highly Satisfactory.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, June 15.

The close of the first day of the Peace Jubilee finds everybody, performers, connoisseurs in music, and spectators generally, congratulating each other on its success. The principal drawbacks are a deficiency in the size of the audience, which only about two-thirds filled the space allotted it, and occasional inaccuracies in the chorus singing, which will disappear on future days, as the novelty of the situation wears off.

In spite of the threatening clouds and frequent showers, crowds of people began to pour into the city, in the morning trains, from all directions, and the streets were thronged all day. The chorus-singers were in their places early in the morning for rehearsal. The seats for chorus were all filled, and the number singing was about 10,000.

The journalists also assembled in the Coliseum in the forenoon, and were welcomed in speeches by the Mayor and others, and entertained at a sumptuous collation.

Promptly at 3 o'clock the festival began. The audience hall was only partly filled, but orders were given to admit holders of promenade tickets to unoccupied seats. The audience numbered about twelve thousand, which, with the full seats of the chorus, crowded with faces, made a magnificent, soul-stirring spectacle. A procession of distinguished guests came in at the last moment and took seats in the centre parquette, Admiral Farragut heading the column, with British Minister Thornton, Speaker Blaine, Senator Wilson, Commodore Winslow, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis, and many others.

Rev. E. Hale offered a prayer, and Mayor Shurtleff and Hon. A. H. Rice made short speeches. All these speeches were unheard save in the immediate vicinity of the platform owing to the great size of the auditorium and rustling of the assembly.

The musical programme was then given exactly as printed, except that the Star Spangled Banner was repeated at the demand of the audience. Gilmore led the first piece, which was received with great applause. Madame Parepa was also warmly welcomed. Her voice filled the Coliseum readily and was distinctly heard at the farthest point. A battery of artillery was fired by telegraph from the platform with perfect precision. The bells in the city were also rung by the same wires, but were too distant to be heard at the Coliseum. The concert ended at 6 o'clock.

Great preparations are making for the reception of General Grant to-morrow, and Thursday will be the most crowded day of the festival, being the most popular programme.

The vicinity of the Coliseum was crowded all day with people on foot and in carriages, listening to the music inside.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BOSTON, June 15.—The Coliseum was fully lighted last night, presenting a brilliant appearance during the evening. The rehearsal of the Anvil Chorus was conducted by Mr. Gilmore. The performers exhibited a marked proficiency.

A grand rehearsal of to-day's programme commenced at 11 o'clock, nearly the whole chorus and orchestra being present. The overtures were correctly and harmoniously rendered. Solos were sung by Madame Parepa Rosa, with grand chorus, most effectively. The other parts of the programme were equally well performed.

BOSTON, June 15.—The inauguration of the Great National Peace Jubilee took place shortly after 3 p. m. to-day. Rev. E. Hale asked Divine blessing, closing with the Lord's Prayer.

Mayor Shurtleff delivered the welcoming address. Hon. A. H. Rice followed as orator of the day. His speech was of considerable length, in which he said it is ordained in the affairs of men that the highest triumph of victory is the most perfect peace. The loudest din of battle hushed in the melody of song. In entire agreement with this thought convenes this vast assembly, larger than ever before gathered in a single edifice—coming from the North, the South, the East, from the West, from the North and from the South, to blend the power of numbers and the harmony of sound together multiplied, voice and instrument of every name, in going up to Heaven and forth to man a pæan of great joy over the restoration of domestic peace, and the renewal of prosperity to our common country.

Admiral Farragut, Commodore Rogers, and other veteran naval officers, were escorted to the Coliseum by the Union Navy Association. Many other distinguished people, including Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis, Parepa and Ole Bull were cordially greeted by the audience and spectators.

The chorus and instrumental performers numbered from 10,000 to 12,000, and the audience probably 25,000, notwithstanding the heavy showers during the forenoon and the continued threatening weather. Fully one-half the people inside the Coliseum were ladies.

A general view from the balcony is quite beyond description. Nothing like it was ever seen on this continent. The view embraced about three and a half acres of faces.

The first piece in the programme, the grand choral, "A Strong Castle is our Lord," was sung by the full chorus, with the grand orchestra and organ, under the direction of Gilmore. The chorus comprised 10,000 voices, and the orchestra 1,100 instruments, which combined with the swelling notes of the organ, completely filled the building, the vocalization by the chorus being as distinct and clear in enunciation as if only given by a church choir, except that in volume it exceeded anything ever before heard. At its close the audience testified their appreciation by long continued applause.

The overture from Tannhauser, by a select orchestra of 600 musicians, was then performed under the direction of Julius Eichberg. It was carefully and thoroughly performed, the finer strains being plainly heard in all their sweetness in all parts of the building. It was a confessed success, eliciting rounds of applause.

"Glory be to God on High," from Mozart's Twelfth Mass, was rendered in vocalization by a full chorus, with orchestral accompaniment, under the direction of Carl Zerrahan.

An "Ave Maria" was then sung by Parepa, whose appearance was greeted by simultaneous applause from the audience and performers. The violin obligato was by 200 violins, led by Ole Bull, under the directorship of Gilmore. The solo by Parepa was heard in all parts of the building.

The next was the Star Spangled Banner, under the direction of Gilmore. This introduced the whole chorus, organ, the entire force of musicians, with the chiming of church bells and firing of artillery. This was one of the greatest features of the day, and was a grand success. The audience, after joining in the chorus of the last verse, rose en masse in a state of high patriotic excitement, and it was repeated, with renewed energy and harmony, closing with another outburst of enthusiasm.

After intermission, the "Hymn of Peace," by Dr. Holmes, to the music of Keller's American Hymn, was sung by the whole chorus, and enthusiastically encored.

The overture to William Tell followed, finely given and *encored*. Parepa Rosa then sang the "Inflammatus," from the Stabat Mater, the responses being given by the chorus, with an accompaniment by the organ and full orchestra. It was considered a grand triumph. The Coronation March was *encored*. The Anvil Chorus was given by the whole force, with a hundred anvils and artillery accompaniment. It created an intense enthusiasm, the audience demanding a repetition. The national air "My Country, 'tis of Thee" was the last piece. It was sung by the whole chorus, with all the accompaniments, including the organ, full orchestra, big drum, chimes and artillery. It was the crowning success of the day. The audience stood on their seats, shouted, and made extraordinary demonstrations. The last verse was repeated, the whole mass joining.

At the conclusion Mr. Gilmore was greeted with repeated cheers, both from the audience and performers.

Every person is loud in praise of the success of the inauguration day of the jubilee.

The indications are that the Coliseum will be crowded all the week.

A joint committee of the Legislature will meet President Grant to-morrow, at half-past 10, at the St. James Hotel, and, under escort of a company of cavalry, accompany him to the State House, where he will be officially received by the Governor and legislative bodies. He will review the State militia, and in the afternoon become the guest of the city. He will also visit the Coliseum in the afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA.

Over Fifty Commanderies of Knights Templars in Procession—Banquet and Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—Over fifty commanderies of Knights Templars participated in the procession to-day, from this and the following States: Delaware, New Jersey, Michigan, Washington, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Illinois, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Brunswick, Ohio and Rhode Island.

At Horticultural Hall the proceedings opened with prayer by Sir Rev. Robt. H. Pattison. An anthem was sung by the Knights.

Sir Richard Vaux, Grand Master of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge, welcomed the visiting Knights in an appropriate speech, which was responded to by Sir Wm. Sewell Gardiner, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

An ode was sung by the Boston Quintette Club, and an oration delivered by Sir Wm. H. Allen, Past Eminent Grand Commander of Pennsylvania. Then followed the benediction, by Sir Rev. John Chambers, when the Knights partook of a collation and dispersed until evening, when they were present at a grand ball in the Academy of Music, which had been brilliantly decorated with flags and banners, carried by the various commanderies in procession.

Railroad Contract.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—The contract was to-day concluded between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad Companies for permanent business connections to and from the West, *via* Cincinnati. This arrangement provides for through trains, rates, and proper facilities for the development of the joint traffic. The former company becomes largely interested in the securities of the latter.

COOK, COBURN & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS. Are authorized to receive advertisements for THE TRIBUNE [illegible] OFFICE 87 DEARBORN-ST.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE FOR JUNE 17, 1869.

1. ANNAPOLIS LETTER: By "Gath"—Remarkable Ball at our Naval Academy—Flirtation Among the Blue Jackets—Pictures of the old Congressional City—The state of our Navy.
2. WYOMING: Cheyenne Letter—The Rising Territory of the West—Governor Campbell and His Staff—General Lee—Chief Justice How—Where the Capital will be Located—A Speech from the Governor—Great Feast of the Cheyennes—The Indians—Battle Between the Sioux and the Crows—The Sweetwater Mines.
3. MINNESOTA: St. Paul Letter—Coal in Western Minnesota—Geological Features—Canadian Vice Royalty on Red River—Refusal of Representative Institutions to the People—Railroad and Steamboat Communication with Selkirk.
4. WASHINGTON LETTER: "Gath"—The Scenes of Summer—Tuesday Split—The City Election—Harvey's Salary—Various People and Reminiscences.
5. BOSTON LETTER—Three Boston Notions—The Women's Club—Rev. Mr. Murray and the Adirondacks—A Sketch of an Interesting Occasion.
6. RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES—National Christian Convention—Sunday School Convention.
7. TRAGEDY AT JACKSON, MISS.—The Murder of Colonel Crane by Yerger.
8. WOMAN'S RIGHTS—The Convention at Indianapolis.
9. STORMS—In Ohio and Kansas.
10. WAR REMINISCENCE—A Utica Boy in Canada as the recruiting Business.
11. DECORATION DAY—Why the Graves of Rebel Soldiers were not Decorated—A Statement from the Headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic.
12. LONDON LETTER—Feeling Toward the United States—Effect of Sumner's Speech—Picture of Commercial Morality—Condition of the Scottish Peasantry—Gold Diggings in Scotland.
13. IOWA—Speeches of Candidates.
14. THE PRESIDENT—His Visit to West Point.
15. INDIAN RELICS—Presented by General Custer to the Detroit Audubon Club.
16. MORMON ASSASSINS—A Danite Band and his Murderous Work.
17. GRANT, BUTLER AND SMITH—Letter from General Grant.
18. INDIANS—Depredations on the Plains.
19. HORRORS OF THE OCEAN—Indians Discussed—of Atrocities at Sea—The Fiends that Sail Our Coasts.
20. JACOB STRAWN—How He Got a Wife.
21. MR. MOTLEY IN ENGLAND—Addressed Welcome and His Reply.
22. PRESIDENT—His Visit to West Point.
23. SPAIN AND THE ANTILLES—Interesting Discussion in the Constituent Cortes—Speech of Serrano and Castelar.
24. ANTI-NEGRO MOVEMENT—Threats of Extreme and Revolutionary Measures.
25. NEW YORK TRAGEDY—The Murder of Colonel Woodall, late of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Regiment.
26. POETRY—Only the Clothes that She Wore.
27. EDITORIALS—Bogus Political Issue; Sinking Fund Delusion; Domestic Labor; Greeley as a Moralist; Murder of Colonel Crane; "Miserable Hoax;" Sennees; Greeley's Political Economy; Apprentices; Mode of Electing Presidents; Democratic Progress, &c.
28. FIVE OR SIX COLUMNS OF NEWS.
29. ITEMS—Political, Personal and Miscellaneous.
30. MARKETS—A Weekly Report of the Chicago Market; Market Reports from the leading commercial cities, &c.

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE has by far the largest circulation of any paper in the West, and, of course, is an unequalled medium of advertising, especially for those who wish more particularly to reach the Agricultural classes of the country.

Terms of Subscription............ $2.00 per annum.
Advertising Rates........ 25 cents per line, each insertion.

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

Information coming to this office of neglect on the part of some member, agent, or committeeman, regarding their duties, Rule 4 is re-promulgated:

"RULE 4.—No ticket will be recognized in any way, shape or form, UNLESS COUNTERSIGNED by the committeeman, member or authorized agent selling the same."

The language of the above rule is explicit, the meaning positive, and can in no instance be waived, regardless of person or fees. With this notice, responsibility will rest solely on the seller or purchaser, and not on this committee. By order. H. C. BERRY, Chairman Committee Arrangements for Celebration of "St. John's Day."

Masonic.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 69 R. A. M.

Special Convocation this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Work on R. A. degree. J. O. DICKERSON.

Masonic.

The Annual Communication of THOS. J. TURNER LODGE, No. 409, will be held at its Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 17, 1869, at 8 o'clock, for the Election of Officers for the ensuing Masonic year. J. E. PETTIBONE, Secretary.

Masonic.

Special Communication of HESPERIA LODGE, No. 411, A. F. & A. M., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. C. H. FELTON, Secretary.

Masonic.

Regular meeting of Miriam Chapter, No. 1, of the Eastern Star, this evening at 7½, at Excelsior Hall, S. E. cor. Washington and Clark-sts. Members of the order and public generally are cordially invited to attend their Strawberry Festival, on Friday evening, 18th inst., at Zouave Hall, cor. Adams and State-sts. MRS. JOSEPH BUTLER, M. M. S. A. McWILLIAMS, W. P.

SAFES.

Harris' Safe Factory,

62 South Canal-st., near the Tunnel,

Has been enlarged to supply the increasing demand of the celebrated MORSE SAFE. The safes of this manufacture have been tested in the largest fires of Eastern cities with perfect success, AND IN NO INSTANCE HAVE THEY FAILED.

Save Your Money by Purchasing of the Manufacturer Direct.

This will certify that we have examined the MORSE SAFES, manufactured by S. HARRIS, and, as far as we are capable of judging of such matters, consider it of very superior construction and not surpassed by any safe that has come under our notice.

J. M. VAN OSDEL, Architect.
THEODORE SCHINTZ.
ALLAN PINKERTON.
[illegible], Architect.
WALTER KIMBALL, City Comptroller.
A. H. BODMAN, City Clerk.

I fully concur in above.
CHARLES C. P. HOLDEN.

BUSINESS CARDS.

VanSchaack & Pillsbury

CALESBURG, ILL.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

ILL. CHERRY STONER OR PITTER

This little machine leaves the cherries, after being stoned, round and plump; is rapid in its operation, and easily managed. Sold at retail by house furnishing, hardware and grocery stores everywhere. Ask for it and see it work.

SIDNEY THOMAS,

LAWYER,

7 Methodist Church Block, southeast corner Washington and Clark-sts., opposite Court House, Chicago, Ill. Besides the usual business hours I am in my office from 6 to 10 a. m. Parties desiring to leave on morning trains will bear this in mind.

CHICAGO.

Dr. J. Wilbur, Magnetic Physician,

(Late of Milwaukee), has fitted up a suite of rooms at 66 Madison-st., cor. of State, where he will heal the sick without medicine. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

BLOODED HORSES.

LARGE ANNUAL SALE,

AT

WOODBURN FARM,

OF

THOROUGH-BRED & TROTTING

HORSES,

On Wednesday, June 23, 1869.

TERMS, CASH. Catalogues furnished on application to D. SWIGERT, Spring Station, Woodford Co., Ky. A. J. ALEXANDER.

COAL.

Coal Reduced.

From this date, June 15, I am prepared to fill orders for all sizes of Hard Coal at $10.50 per ton, for cash and immediate delivery. Also Briar Hill, Erie, Blossburgh Pittsburgh, Wilmington and Lehigh Coal at Lowest Market prices.

Office 150 Washington-st., Union Building.

CHARLES W. GRAY,

Agent for Dealers.

FISH.

FISH.

10 tons Codfish, medium size, 4 and 6½ cts. 4,000 boxes Scaled Herring, 45 to 50 cts. 100 boxes Yarmouth Bloaters. WM. H. SQUIRE, 141 South Water-st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between TIDD & PHILLIPS, Bookbinders, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by W. L. TIDD, who is authorized to collect all moneys and pay all debts.

CHICAGO, June 15, 1869.

SALT.

ASHTON'S SALT.

We keep a constant supply of genuine Ashton's and other favorite brands of English Dairy Salt. NEELY & HAYDEN, Dealers in Salt, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c., 389 South Water-st.

EYE AND EAR.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

(Established A. D. 1863.) DR. J. B. WALKER, Operating and Consulting Surgeon. Patients provided with board, lodging and attendance. Every operation necessary to restore sight or correct deformity is performed. Office, McVicker's Theatre Building, City Post Office.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Ten Per Cent Saved

BY ORDERING

SHIRTS

AT

80 STATE-ST.

E. H. & E. S. TOMLINSON.

SHIRTS!

At WILSON BROS.

184 and 186 Dearborn-st.

DRY GOODS.

$25,000

IN

FANCY SILKS,

To Be Closed Out,

AT

F. N. HAMLIN & CO.'S,

105 & 107 Lake-st.

Having decided to close out our Entire Stock of FANCY SILKS, we shall offer on WEDNESDAY MORNING,

All our $3.00 Silks at $2.00.
All our $2.50 Silks at $1.75.
All our $2.25 Silks at $1.50.
All our $2.00 Silks at $1.50.
All our $1.50 Silks at $1.00.

The stock comprises a very choice assortment of STRIPED AND CHECK SILKS, and the prices are MUCH BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.

BLACK SILKS

Greatly Reduced and prices GUARANTEED lower than any House in Chicago.

F. N. HAMLIN & CO.,

Sign of the Golden Eagle.

DESICCATED CODFISH.

DESICCATED CODFISH,

Desiccated Codfish,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Gloucester and Boston

SALT FISH CO.,

From the Very Best Qualities of Codfish.

GUARANTEED TO KEEP.

PUT UP IN PACKAGES ADAPTED TO

DOMESTIC USE,

REQUIRING

NO BOILING,

Very Little Freshening,

With all the Palatable and Appetizing Qualities of Ordinary Fish,

AND NONE OF THE

Disagreeable Labor of Preparing.

It Costs No More

In family use than if prepared in the old style.

One Pound Being Fully Equal to Four Pounds.

HENRY MAYO & CO.,

BOSTON.

DODD, TARR & CO.,

GLOUCESTER.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

FOR GREEN BAY.

Steamer will leave Goodrich Steamboat Landing, below Rush-st. Bridge,

For Green Bay, Menomonee, and all intermediate ports,

THIS MORNING, 16th inst., at 9 o'clock.

T. G. BUTLIN, Superintendent.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

For Oswego, Cape Vincent and Ogdensburgh.

Will leave their dock, foot of North LaSalle-st., WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 16, at 7 o'clock, the new and first-class steamer,

CITY OF NEW YORK, Wm. Rollo, Master.

Passengers ticketed to Milwaukee, Glen Haven, Mackinac, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Montreal, Quebec, Boston, New York, and all points East. Steamers of this line leave daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, at 7 p. m. JOHN H. GREEN, Passenger Agent, office No. 3 north end Clark-st. bridge. N. J. HOWE & CO., Agents.

GRAND TRUNK LINE.

THE PROP. B. F. WADE,

Captain GILLIES, of the above line, will leave Spencer's Dock Thursday, June 17, at 7 o'clock p. m., for Sarnia, connecting with the Grand Trunk Railway for all Eastern points. Also touching at Northport, Mackinac, &c. CHAS. W. ROGERS, Passenger Agent.

WESTERN EXPRESS CO.

Fast Freight Line from New York via Erie Railway and Western Transportation Company's Steamers.

Western Transportation Company, Proprietors, Buffalo.

Mark packages "Western Express Co.," and ship by Erie Railway, Pier 8, New York.

HUGH ALLEN, Agent, 11 Old Slip, New York.
J. M. TUTTLE, Agent, 80 South Water-st., Chicago.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Chronic and Malignant Diseases cured by Dr. MACRAE, M. D. Nasal Catarrh, Deafness, Diseases of the Eye, Diseased Throat, Asthma, Consumption, Scrofula, and Diseases of the Skin, Cancer, Fistula, Piles, Ulcerations, Prolapsus Uteri, &c. Having made it a specialty to treat the above maladies since 1852, it enables him to insure success. Inquire of the afflicted, cures after others have failed. Office, 165 South Clark-st. P. O. Box 881, Chicago, Ill.

STOREKEEPERS, COAL MERCHANTS,

And others whose business do not require them to keep a regular bookkeeper, can have their books posted from time to time, or new sets opened, by an experienced bookkeeper for a moderate compensation. Address ACCOUNTANT, Tribune office.

NO HUMBUG.

Unparalleled inducements offered to manufacturers, capitalists or agents, on a patent lever weighing scale, just patented. Inquire at 162 Randolph-st., Room 24. Don't fail to call anyway.

CAUTION.

Our customers are cautioned against paying money to H. W. EMERY, as he has no authority from us to collect our bills or make drafts on us.

E. H. CHASE & CO.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 12, 1869.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

An examination of candidates for admission into Williams College will be held in Goodrich Hall on Tuesday, June 29, at 9 o'clock a. m. There will be another examination on Wednesday, Aug. 25, and opportunity for private examination will be given as individual circumstances require.

MARK HOPKINS, President.

Williamstown, Mass., June 14, 1869.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Of Palmer's Last and Greatest Work,

THE ANGEL AT THE SEPULCHRE

Size 16x11 in., with sculptor's autograph, $10.00; Half Size, $5.00—with suitable discount to dealers. Address publisher, WM. H. FASSETT, Box 315, Albany, N.Y.

MEDICAL.

DIARRHŒA.

A REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. [illegible] Address A. G. [illegible] Post Office.

INSURANCE.

OLD FEATURES.

Security---Economy,

MAINTAINED BY THE

Connecticut

MUTUAL LIFE,

Of Hartford,

Since its Establishment in 1846.

For History---Present Condition.

NEW PLANS OF INSURANCE.

CALL AT

154 Washington-st.

MOORE & STEARNS,

General Agents.

The United Security

LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Home Office, Corner of Fifth and Chestnut-sts., Philadelphia.

Capital, $1,000,000.

OFFICERS:

GEORGE H. STUART, President; THOMAS W. EVANS, Vice President; WILLIAM CORNELL, Treasurer; J. L. [illegible] Secretary; J. L. LUDLOW, M. D., Consulting Physician.

DIRECTORS:

George H. Stuart, Hon. Asa Packer, Geo. W. Childs, Thos. W. Evans, A. J. Drexel, Wm. V. McKean, Joseph Patterson, Sidney J. Solms, F. A. Drexel, Wm. C. Houston, Hon. W. A. Porter, S. H. Horstmann, Philadelphia; James M. Morrison, and Joseph Stuart, New York; Hon. R. S. Tobey, Boston; Wm. Prescott Smith, Baltimore; Wm. Prees, Pittsburgh; A. E. Chamberlain, Cincinnati; J. B. Leiter and C. M. Smith, Chicago; James E. Yeatman, St. Louis.

Policies issued on all the most recent plans, and calculated to meet the wants of every insurer.

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Local Agents wanted in every city and town in Illinois, Iowa and Northern Indiana. With active agents liberal terms will be made. Address

JOHN M. WALLACE, Manager, No. 81 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

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WRENN, ULLMANN & CO.,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, Silver, Land Warrants, College Scrip, &c.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on margins, by telegraph, at New York Stock Exchange, at favorable rates.

Southwest corner Lake and Dearborn-sts.

FERD. S. WINSLOW,

Foreign Banking Office, No. 2 South Clark-st., Loomis Building, sells Gold and Gold Checks on New York, at New York rates. Drafts for sale, in sums to suit, on England, France, Germany, Scandinavia, &c.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Hurlbut & Edsall,

(Successors to J. H. Reed & Co.)

32 LAKE-ST., Chicago,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

PURE DRUGS,

STANDARD CHEMICALS,

Fancy Goods, Pure Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Japonica, Paints, Oils, etc., etc.

Oldest Drug House in the West.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

Deal Only in the Best of Goods.

Special attention given to

MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

Morse's Soda Fountains.

Pure Drugs! Low Prices! Quick Sales!

Call and get our Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders by mail will be priced as low as if bought in person.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

PLATT & NEWTON,

Successors to Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Commission Merchants

AND IMPORTERS OF EAST INDIA GOODS,

San Francisco, California.

Special attention will be paid to the selection and purchase of TEAS for the Western Market.

Consignments of Merchandise for the San Francisco market solicited.

Office in New York—117 Front-st.

REFER TO: Union National Bank, The Marine Company, Chicago. The American Exchange National Bank, Lees & Walker, Bankers, New York.

1856. 1869.

Murry Nelson & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SINCE 1856.

159 Washington-st., Chicago.

MURRY NELSON. E. B. STEVENS. A. S. LAMPING.

PIXLEY, HALL & CO.,

WOOL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

74, 76 & 78 Michigan-av.,

Corner Lake-st., Chicago.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

SHIPPING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

204 and 206 Sansom-st.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Agents Hong Kong Line of Clipper Ships, sailing regularly.

Importers of China and Japan Teas, and all descriptions of East India and Straits Produce.

Collections made in California, Oregon, China and the East.

HARDWARE.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Hardware,

Tin Plate,

Tinners' Stock.

Orders executed promptly at the lowest rates.

179 & 181 Randolph-st.

CHICAGO.

LIME AND CEMENT.

J. J. MONTAGUE,

Dealer in the FALLS CITY brand of

LOUISVILLE CEMENT.

[illegible] MARKET-ST., Chicago. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

GREAT LAND SALE

2,000 Acres,

OF

Seymour & Price Estates,

AT AUCTION,

By Wm. A. Butters & Co.,

On Wednesday, June 16,

At 10 o'clock, at their Salesrooms, Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES NOW READY.

Title to the property short and perfect.

A Transcript of Record, containing Decree of United States Supreme Court, directing a proper Deed in Fee, and an Abstract of Title will be furnished to each purchaser—FREE OF CHARGE.

TERMS EASY.

One-quarter cash; one-quarter in one year; one-quarter in two years; one-quarter in three years; with interest at 8 per cent per annum.

DEPOSITS ON DAY OF SALE.

A deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be required to be paid on each Block at the time of purchase as earnest money, for which a receipt will be given.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Receiver.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

By direction of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Hyde Park, I shall on

Monday, the 28th day of June, 1869,

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the premises, the Lots at Kenwood owned by the Town and described as follows: [illegible] Park and Madison-avs., and

Will be Sold Separately,

The terms of sale are one-quarter cash, one-quarter in sixty days, with interest at 8 per cent, and the balance in one year with interest at 8 per cent. [illegible] Further information can be had at the office of GEO. W. WAITE & SON, Tribune Building, or at the office of PERKINS & WATERMAN [illegible]

NORMAN C. PERKINS, Supervisor of Hyde Park.

$12,000.

477 West Randolph-st., two-story and basement brick house, steam heating range, and fitted up with all modern improvements. This property is in front of Union Park, and is one of the most desirable places on the West Side. It is offered until June 18th on the following terms:

$2,500 cash,
2,000 six months,
2,500 twelve months,
5,000 three years.

Possession given on or before June 18. This is a bargain.

FIELD, KING & CO.,

First National Bank Building,

Corner State & Washington-sts.

FOR SALE.

The large brick building, with all appurtenances, situated just [illegible] and occupied by [illegible] Organ Manufactory. [illegible] SMITH & CO.

FOR SALE.

ILLINOIS-ST.

A good frame house on Illinois-st., near Cass, fronting south, lot 25x100 feet, will be sold at a decided bargain. ½ all cash is paid. Apply to

WM. D. KERFOOT,

90 Washington-st.

A FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT HYDE PARK.

Location unsurpassed, and grounds large and tastefully laid out, and adorned with trees and shrubbery. House new and finished in good style. It has a commanding view of the lake and surrounding country, and is in every particular desirable as a suburban home.

SMITH & CADWELL,

Real Estate Office, Room 10 Tribune Building.

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

We can negotiate, at once, Loans on desirable Improved Property, in sums of $5,000 and upward.

FIELD, KING & CO.,

First National Bank Building, basement, cor. State and Washington-sts.

$50,000

Commercial and Real Estate Paper wanted.

MAYER & REISS,

No. 43 South Clark-st., Office No. 4.

FINANCIAL.

Several thousand dollars to loan, in sums to suit, on call or short call, at low rates, and at market rates on time. Repayment of these loans may be made by monthly installments. Cash advanced on good paper.

D. G. HAMILTON & CO., 136 South Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN,

In sums of Fifteen Hundred Dollars and upward. Apply to JAMES A. COWLES, Room 1 No. 81 Washington-st.

COMMERCIAL & REAL ESTATE PAPER.

We are buying First-Class Commercial and Real Estate Paper.

FIELD, KING & CO.,

First National Bank Building, Basement, corner State and Washington-sts.

TO RENT.

TO RENT,

In New Tribune Building.

Fire-Proof Stores or Rooms,

Fronting on Dearborn and Madison-sts., suitable for Banking or Insurance business. Apply to

WM. C. DOW,

No. 116 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT.

Several first-class rooms, suitable for offices. Also, one large room, fronting on Washington-st., 30x107 feet, in building southwest corner Clark and Washington-sts. Apply to

CHARLES GOODMAN,

120 Washington-st., Room 7.

TO RENT.

The second floor of No. 148 Lake-st. [illegible] Apply to

WM. G. HOLMES,

148 Lake-st.

TO RENT.

Stores 38 & 40 LaSalle-st.

Formerly occupied by J. B. Shay. Apply to

WM. C. DOW

116 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A Wholesale Wine and Liquor Store in one of the best locations in the city. [illegible]

TO MILLERS AND COOPERS.

[illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

We Have an Announcement

TO MAKE,

which, we venture to predict, will greatly gratify our readers. MRS. HARRIET LEWIS, whose stories have heretofore been published only in London, has been engaged to write exclusively for the LEDGER, so that hereafter her stories will be published only in the LEDGER. In this week's LEDGER, we commence the publication of the first story which she has written for us. It is entitled, "THE DOUBLE LIFE; or, THE HAMPTON MYSTERY"—and as evidence of the high opinion which we entertain of it, we hereby pledge ourselves to give any reader of the LEDGER who will conscientiously say, after perusing it, that it is not a good story, a [illegible] Remember, the first part of it is published in this week's LEDGER, which is for sale at all the bookstores and news depots. It is entitled,

THE DOUBLE LIFE;
THE DOUBLE LIFE;
THE DOUBLE LIFE;
THE DOUBLE LIFE;
THE DOUBLE LIFE;
THE DOUBLE LIFE;

OR,

THE HAMPTON MYSTERY!
THE HAMPTON MYSTERY!
THE HAMPTON MYSTERY!
THE HAMPTON MYSTERY!
THE HAMPTON MYSTERY!
THE HAMPTON MYSTERY!

BY

MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,
MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,
MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,
MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,
MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,
MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,

Author of "Beatrice's Fortune," "The Hired Countess," "A Life at Stake," "The House of Secrets," etc., etc.

The "Hampton Mystery" was in fashion the [illegible] of Great Britain, and involved the honor of one of the most haughty families of the English peerage. Mrs. Lewis tells the story of this singular episode in aristocratic life in such a manner as to bring out all the points with historical fidelity.

In the same number of the Ledger, we begin the publication of A STORY OF STRANGE ADVENTURE by SYLVANUS COBB, JR., entitled

TYRON THE SHRINE-MAKER.
TYRON THE SHRINE-MAKER.
TYRON THE SHRINE-MAKER.

Mr. Cobb himself thinks this is one of the best stories he has ever written, and we think so too. It is his best and most popular vein.

The *Ledger* for this week also contains contributions by HENRY WARD BEECHER, JAMES PARTON, JUDGE CLARKE, JOHN G. SAXE, FANNY FERN, LEON LEWIS, ALICE CARY, GEO. D. PRENTICE, MRS. SOUTHWORTH, MARY KYLE DALLAS, ETHEL LYNN, AMY RANDOLPH, and others, together with the continuation of

RED KNIFE,

AND

THE HALLOW-EVE MYSTERY.

[illegible] Remember, ask for the LEDGER, dated [illegible], which will be ready to-day, and for sale everywhere.

HAINES' TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION LAWS.

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Artists' Materials

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT

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Materials for Wax Flowers.

The Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1869.

CHICAGO POLITICAL ECONOMY.

The third chapter of Mr. Gossage's "Economic Economy" is published. It contains a variety of facts which will be found interesting and instructive by the reader. A proposition is laid down in the beginning of the chapter that the cost of living is greater in Chicago than in any other city in the world. This proposition is then proved by a comparison of the prices of provisions, fuel, rent, and other articles of consumption in Chicago with the prices of the same articles in other cities. The result is that, except in the matter of fuel, Chicago is the dearest city in the world. The cost of living is greater here than in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, Naples, Florence, Venice, Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva, Constantinople, Cairo, Jerusalem, Damascus, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Pekin, Yeddo, Melbourne, Sydney, Auckland, Wellington, Honolulu, Valparaiso, Lima, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Mexico, Havana, Kingston, Nassau, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Victoria, Portland, San Francisco, Sacramento, Salt Lake, Virginia City, Denver, Omaha, Leavenworth, Atchison, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Lawrence, Topeka, Fort Scott, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Raleigh, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Portland, Providence, Hartford, New Haven, Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Port Huron, Saginaw, Bay City, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Jackson, Ann Arbor, Adrian, Toledo, Cleveland, Sandusky, Columbus, Springfield, Dayton, Zanesville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Evansville, Terre Haute, Lafayette, Logansport, Fort Wayne, Peoria, Springfield, Alton, Cairo, Galena, Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Milwaukee, Madison, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Racine, Kenosha, Janesville, Beloit, Winona, La Crosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque

[illegible] ... the rule of all the States ... to make the greatest and best government on earth. ... I will conclude by expressing the hope that we may in the future, as in the past, be in the front rank of those columns ... and the word "fail" is stricken from the ... [illegible]

ADDRESS OF JUDGE DILLON.

PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: Yielding to ... I appear upon the platform to express ... composing the convention my ... satisfaction and profound gratitude for ... [illegible]

... I am yet a young man, but I have seen ... of a few thousands expand into ... million of people. I have seen her settlements, limited to a few scattered points on the ... river and multiply until they now overspread the State. The future will but repeat and ... The State is in her infancy, and ... citizen of Iowa is not proud of her ... history and prospects. To be designated to take part in laying the foundation and in the superstructure of a jurisprudence ... be worthy of a State so rich in possessions, so incalculably rich in the reversion of the future, ... implies an honor, but it involves a responsibility which should not be lightly assumed, ... [illegible]

... the expression of my sincere thanks for ... and I can only pledge you that I will ... faithfully so to merit it, that you ... in the future no occasion to regret your ...

COAL.

The Miners' Strike.

From the Philadelphia Commercial List.

PLAYING WITH FIRE.

[illegible]

From the Philadelphia Press.

[illegible]

The Tunnel at Detroit.

[illegible] ... report of the debate before the ... committee of the Canadian Parliament ... tunneling the Detroit River, we ... the Toronto *Globe*: ... [illegible]

Bishop Lefevere and Lincoln.

[illegible]

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of the Second Day of the Summer Session.

Reports of County Officers—Petitions and Communications.

MORNING SESSION.

The Board of Supervisors met at 10 a. m., yesterday, pursuant to adjournment. In the absence of the President, Supervisor Thomas M. Thompson was elected temporary Chairman. The roll was called, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

There were several petitions for the refunding of taxes, which were referred to the Committee on Equalization.

The petition of J. Beeler, of Marble Rock, Iowa, asking to have refunded to him one "Cook County war order as bond of the denomination of $50," lost by him, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A petition was read asking the board to appropriate $1,000 for the formation of a library for the County Jail, for the improvement and amusement of prisoners. ... [illegible]

Mr. H. S. Rexford, Warden of the Cook County Hospital, submitted the following quarterly report: Number of patients received during quarter ending June 1, 1869, 263; number discharged, 235; number of deaths, 40; number of births, 20; number of outsiders treated at dispensary, 316. Articles manufactured during last half year: Shirts, 44; sheets, 154; towels, ...; pillow cases, 91; bed ticks, 30; pillow ticks, ...; women's, children's and babies' garments, ... pieces. ... [illegible] ... The Warden concludes his report by an earnest recommendation that a new hospital be built, as the present accommodation is not adequate to the present wants, to say nothing of the pending increase of sickness caused by immigration and increase of population.

The Judiciary Committee reported on the application of Mr. L. P. Hilliard, for payment for work done on the tax-report. ... [illegible]

On motion of Supervisor Sanders, the sum of $1,000 was ordered to be paid, by a vote of 35 to 1.

County Treasurer Osborne submitted the following quarterly report for June, 1869, which was referred to the Finance Committee:

[illegible — treasurer's account]

The County Treasurer also submitted the following, which was referred to the Finance Committee:

COURT HOUSE EXTENSION in account with THOMAS OSBORNE, Treasurer.

[illegible — account]

Supervisor Reynolds moved that the Road Inspectors be instructed to inspect the Chicago, Rosehill and Evanston plank road, and if the necessary repairs are not made, that the gates be thrown open.

After some discussion, the motion was adopted.

Supervisor Brennan moved that steps be taken to have the three steam boilers in the Court House moved outside the building, as the danger of their exploding and killing persons, and perhaps destroying the public records, would thereby be greatly mitigated.

Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

On motion, the board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The board reassembled at 2 p. m., President Hammond in the chair.

A petition was read from the Cook County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, asking the board to set apart a ... room as a meeting and reading-room for the Society, or that a sum of money be appropriated to furnish a room for that purpose in some part of the city. Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

The town of Lemont prayed an appropriation of $1,500 to build three bridges on Archer road, one near the house of Martin Quincy, and two near the house of Daniel Connors, the town not being able to construct them without assistance. Referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

Dr. D. B. Fonda, physician of the Poor House, submitted the quarterly report, ending June 1, 1869, as follows: Number of patients treated during the quarter, 366; number of births, 4; number of deaths, 18. In conclusion, the report said that the sanitary condition of the house was never better. The report was accepted.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges reported that they had visited the Calumet Railroad from Egan avenue, along Cottage Grove to Elm street, thence to the damp car shops and depot at Hyde Park, and that the road is satisfactorily done, and that the track is laid on the west and south sides of said streets, at a distance not less than eighteen feet from the centre of said streets, and, generally, that the road is constructed in accordance with the reported recommendations of the committee. The report was concurred in.

Mr. C. G. Pasbeck, County Agent, submitted his quarterly report, which showed that the expenditure for the quarter ending June 1, amounted to $3,193.67. The highest number which received aid was 1,880 families, and the number which receive aid at the present time is 322 families. Received.

Supervisor Dolton offered the following:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board is hereby authorized to purchase one copy of Haines's Township Organization, latest edition, for each of the Town Clerks and the Commissioners of Highways of each town in the county, and a draw on the Treasurer of the county for the amount.

Supervisor King offered to amend by having a copy given only to the Commissioners of Highways.

The amendment was lost and the resolution carried by 29 to 11.

The bill of Mr. D. D. Driscoll, counsel for assisting Mr. Reed in prosecuting Arthur Devine on the charge of murder, amounting to $1,000, was offered by Supervisor Johnson. The bill was ordered to be paid.

Supervisor Hayden, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Claims, recommended the payment of the following election expenses: Three judges and two clerks, $4 each, and for places of holding election $5 each. Accepted.

The board adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Weekly Mortality Report—Emigrants—Small Pox—The Stock Yards.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, President Hoard in the chair. The Health Officer reported that during the week 1,283 nuisances had been abated. Doctor Schloetzer reported that the Board of Public Works had declared their intention to establish public drinking fountains, but not urinaries.

The Sanitary Superintendent submitted his report, showing eighty-three deaths, or eighteen less than the preceding week. Of these fifty were males and thirty-three females, and forty were under 5 years of age. There were ten deaths by scarlet fever, six by measles, and fifteen still and premature births. The deaths by wards were as follows: First, 1; Second, 9; Third, 6; Fourth, 2; Fifth, 5; Sixth, 5; Seventh, 7; Eighth, 6; Ninth, 2; Tenth, 9; Eleventh, 1; Twelfth, 5; Thirteenth, 2; Fourteenth, 9; Fifteenth, 9.

The Superintendent also reports: There is a marked decrease in the number of deaths this week compared with last, less occurring by convulsions, consumption and pneumonia. In other respects there is nothing unusual in the character of the diseases and causes of death. The mortality among immigrants is about the same, although the number of arrivals was only 3,284. Of them, four died of diarrhœa, the same number of measles, one of pneumonia and one of typhus fever.

Cases of small pox are reported at No. 189 North avenue, No. 140 Carroll street, and at No. 121 Illinois street.

During the past week 19,216 head of cattle, 35,106 hogs and 5,758 sheep were inspected at the Union Stock Yards. Nearly all were found in good health, and the general condition of the stock was excellent. It is hoped that the strict enforcement of that portion of the law for the prevention of cruelty to animals, relating to the transportation of cattle, sheep and swine, will do much toward improving the condition of the meat sold in this market. In consequence of the increase in population, I would recommend that the day scavenger force of the South and West Divisions be increased.

I would also recommend that this board urge the necessity of tree culture along our roadsides upon all, particularly the Board of Supervisors of Cook County, the Trustees of the towns of Hyde Park, Lake, Cicero, Jefferson and Lake View, and also the authorities of the different railroads leading into and running out of this city.

The Sanitary Superintendent was instructed to communicate with the trustees and railroad companies relative to tree planting.

Several communications from Sanitary Inspectors were read, after which the board adjourned.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Meteorological record for June 15, 1869, as reported by J. G. Langguth, Jr., optician, 117 Randolph street, correspondent to the Smithsonian Institute. The small letters are the initials for the words "veering," "gentle," "high," "dry," "moist atmosphere," "rain" and "snow":

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.	Rain.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Lynch Law in Kansas.

From the Kansas City Journal.

We are informed that on last Tuesday night a party of forty men, armed with muskets, and with their faces blackened, went to the house of Croff Houston, living near the town of Shawnee, Johnson County, Kansas, and rapped at his door. Upon his opening it, he was seized, a rope put around his neck, and he was taken a short distance from his house and hung until he was dead. He had a wife and family. We learn that he was accused of being a horse thief, and this summary punishment is supposed to have been dealt out to him by parties who believed in his guilt.

From the Lawrence Tribune.

Elsewhere we publish an account, taken from the Kansas City *Journal*, of the hanging of Croff Hynston by a Vigilance Committee, near Shawnee, on Tuesday night last. We have known him for several years past, and are not at all surprised at his late, as threats had been made against him for three or four years. He was an early settler at Shawnee, and being a person of good personal appearance, well educated, and, as they expressed it there, "smart as lightning," had, for a time, considerable influence in the community. On the breaking out of the war he sided strongly with the rebels, and, as a consequence, was compelled to flee to Missouri to avoid the "Red Legs," who at that time appeared to be prejudiced against rebels. He stayed in Jackson County about a year, and, it was reported, was a member of Quantrell's band of bushwhackers.

When General Ewing took command of the border, one of his early conservative acts was to appoint Croff a United States Detective. He served in this capacity until detected in appropriating to his own use a number of cattle and horses taken from rebels, when the Conservative General was reluctantly obliged to discharge him.

As soon as the "Red Legs" had subsided, he came back to Shawnee, and professed to farm for a livelihood, but rarely or never did any work. Since that time horse stealing was commenced in the vicinity, and was kept up to an unusual extent to the present time. Croff was too sharp to engage directly in the business, but it was strongly suspected that he was the head and controller of the gang that was known to make their headquarters in the vicinity.

He was warned at various times to drop the business for something more legitimate, but being rather bold, and having great confidence in himself, he paid but little attention to the warnings. The result is only what might have been expected. From what we have heard recently, we infer "the end is not yet," as far as the work of the vigilants is concerned.

THE HALLOW-EVE MYSTERY.

A Legend of the Black Hall.

CHAPTER I.

THE BERNERS OF THE BURNING HEARTS.

"Their love was like the lava flood,
That burns in Etna's breast of flame."

Near the end of a dark autumn day, not many years ago, a young couple, returning from their bridal tour, arrived by steamer at the old city of Norfolk, and, taking a hack, drove directly to the best inn.

The gentleman registered himself and his party as Mr. and Mrs. Lyon Berners, of Black Hall, Virginia, and two servants.

"We shall need a private parlor and chamber communicating for our own use, and a couple of bedrooms for our servants," said Mr. Berners, as he handed his hat and cane to the bowing waiter.

"Certainly, sir. What would you like for tea?" asked the landlord.

"Oh, anything you please, so that it is nice and neatly served," said Mr. Berners, with a slightly impatient wave of his hand as if he would have been rid of his obsequious host.

"Ah-ha! anything I please! It is easy to see what ails him. He lives upon love just now; but he'll care more about his bill of fare a few weeks hence," chuckled the landlord, as he left the public parlor to execute his guest's orders.

The bridegroom was no sooner left alone with his bride than he seated her in the easiest armchair, and began with affectionate zeal to untie her bonnet-strings and unclasp her mantle.

"You make my maid a useless appendage, dear Lyon," said the little lady, smiling up in his eyes.

"You love me so much, dear Lyon! You love me so much! Yet not too much either! for oh! if you should ever cease to love me *less*, I—I—dare not think what I should do!" she muttered in a long, deep, shuddering tone.

"Sybil, my wife—you beautiful mad creature! You are a true daughter of your house! A Berners of the burning heart! A Berners of the boiling blood! A Berners of whom it has been said, that it is almost as fatal to be loved as to be hated by—"

Suddenly, in the midst of their converse, they heard the sound of weeping—low, deep, heart-broken weeping.

Both paused, looked at each other, and listened.

The sound seemed to come from a room on the opposite side of the passage to their own apartment.

"What is that?" inquired Sybil, looking up to her husband's face.

"It seems to be some woman in distress," answered Lyon.

"Go and see what it is, dear, will you?" entreated Sybil.

She was herself so happy, that it was really dreadful to be reminded just then that sorrow should exist in this world at all.

But if she could have foreseen the woe that was to come to herself, to her husband, and to the object of her sympathy, she would have held Lyon back, as with the grip of fate, from the mission on which she now sent him.

For the weeper was a beautiful woman—a deserted wife—named Rosa Blondelle, who, although but a few days landed from the vessel which had brought her from Europe, had been robbed of her jewels and money by her husband, and then left to her fate in that Norfolk hotel.

Sybil was deeply moved by this lady's story, and insisted on taking Mrs. Blondelle home with her, to Black Hall, and Mr. Berners gave his assent to her wishes.

But before they got ready to set out on their journey, Sybil bitterly repented of the arrangement. Mrs. Blondelle was so enchantingly lovely, that Mr. Berners at once began to yield to her charms; and Sybil, for the first time, saw him pay the homage of admiration to other beauty than her own.

This kindled the fires of jealousy in her heart, and by the time they reached Black Hall, those fires had become fanned into an inextinguishable flame.

And no Berners had ever been known to forgive an object of jealousy.

Black Hall, the abode of Mr. and Mrs. Berners, was a palatial old Virginian mansion, situated in the heart of the Black Valley, a few miles from Blackville, the county town. It had been in Mrs. Berners' family for generations, and was renowned for the scenes of gayety and hospitality which had transpired beneath its roof.

Mrs. Berners, the last of her race, to give vent to the emotions of her restless, jealous heart, resolved to reinaugurate the festivities of the olden time, and for that purpose announced a mask ball for the ensuing All-Hallow Eve, and at once set about getting all things in readiness.

One day, while she was absent at Blackville, making purchases, Lyon and Rosa became so absorbed in one another, as to become oblivious of the entry of Mrs. Winterose, the old housekeeper, who found them sitting side by side, her hand clasped in his. On Sybil's return, the old housekeeper described this scene to her, with many exaggerations. The revelation seemed to freeze Sybil into ice.

"Oh, my heart! my heart!" she moaned, turning deathly pale. And then, after a long silence, she bitterly added, "Deceived! Betrayed! Scorned! Laughed at! Well, well!" she continued, nodding grimly; "well, well, since deceit is the fashion of the day, I too will be in the fashion; I too will wear a mask of smiles! But behind that mask I will watch!—Oh, how I will watch! Not at my fancy-ball alone will I play a part, but before it, and perhaps *after it!* None shall ever know how I watch, what I see, until I descend with the fell swoop of the eagle. And henceforth let me remember that I am a daughter of the house of Berners, who never failed a friend or spared a foe. And oh, let the spirit of my fathers support me, for I must ENDURE until I can AVENGE!"

And oh! could those triflers with sacred love—those wanderers on the brink of a fearful abyss—have seen the look of her face then, they would have fled from each other forever, rather than to have dared the desperation of her roused soul. But they saw nothing, knew nothing, suspected nothing!

And thus all three drifted towards the awful brink of ruin.

CHAPTER II.

THE FIRST FATAL HALLOW EVE.

It was All-Hallow Eve, a night long anticipated with delight by the whole neighborhood, and much longer still remembered with horror by the whole country.

It was the occasion of Sybil Berners' mask ball; and Black Hall, the Black Valley, and the town of Blackville were all in a state of unprecedented excitement; for this was the first entertainment of the kind that had ever been given in the locality, and the gentry of three contiguous counties had been invited to assist at it.

The throng at Black Hall was great, and the characters assumed by the maskers were various and well sustained.

But far the most beautiful, far the most terrible figure in the pageantry of the ... was her character of Sybil Berners. ... part of the impersonation ... of Fire. It suited well with her ... and her costume was but the outward ... inward fervor.

Sybil had confided the secret of her costume to no one but her husband, who was himself attired as "Harold the Saxon," while Mrs. Blondelle assumed the character of "Edith the Fair."

Sybil had not been long in the room before the coquetting of her husband and Mrs. Blondelle drove her almost to distraction. Observing that whenever she came near them they were on their guard, Sybil changed costumes with one of her guests and intimate friends, Beatrix Pendleton, and was thus enabled to watch her husband and his companion without the least restraint.

Sybil observed that a masker, representing Death, whom nobody seemed to know, watched Mrs. Blondelle as closely as she did herself; and she subsequently had occasion to remember and shudder at that fact.

Seeing the watched couple seat themselves on a small sofa in one corner of the room, she glided to an ottoman near them, in time to hear Mrs. Blondelle say:

"No, Lyon, your wife is not my friend—she is my deadly enemy. She is fiercely jealous of your affection for me, though it is the only happiness of my unhappy life. And she will make you throw me off yet."

"No one, not even my wife, shall ever do that. I swear it by all our hopes of—"

Sybil glided away. She could hear no more.

Supper time drawing near, when all the guests would have to unmask, Sybil and Beatrix re-exchanged costumes, and went down to the drawing-room together just as the last quadrille was completed, and the company began to march to the supper-room.

As each couple passed into the supper-room, they took off their masks, and handed them to attendants, placed for that purpose to the right and left of the door. Then, when the company filled the room, every face was shown, but "Death" was nowhere to be seen.

At last the party broke up. Only a few of the guests remained all night. These were shown to their rooms, and the others having gone, as fate would have it, Mrs. Blondelle went into the little reception parlor to meet Mr. Berners, who assured her that henceforth he could never extend to her more than a brother's affection.

"Then give me a brother's kiss," she sighed. "That is not much to ask, and I have no one to kiss me now. So give me a brother's kiss, and let me go," she pleaded, plaintively.

He hesitated for a moment, and then bending over, he said:

"It is the *first*, and for your own sake it must be the *last*, Rosa!" and he pressed his lips to hers.

It was the last as well as the first; for at the meeting of their lips they were stricken asunder as by the fall of a thunderbolt!

And Sybil, blazing with wrath, like a spirit from the Lake of Fire, stood between them!

She looked at her ... with her whole fate and form heaving, palpitating, flashing forth the lightnings of anger.

"SYBIL!" exclaimed her husband, thunderstruck, appalled.

She waved her hand towards him, as if to impose or command silence.

"I have nothing to say to you," she muttered, in low and husky tones, as if ashes were in her throat. "But to YOU!" she said, and her voice rose clear and strong as she turned and stretched out her arm towards Rosa, who was leaning in affright against the wall—"to YOU, traitress, who has come between the true husband and his wife—in the morning you must leave the house you have desecrated! for if you do not, or if ever I find your false face here again, I will tread down and crush out your life with less remorse than ever I set heel upon a spider! I will, as I am a Berners! And now, begone, and never let me see your form again!"

Mrs. Blondelle, who had stood spell-bound by the terrible gaze and overwhelming words of Sybil, the wronged wife, now suddenly threw up her hands, and with a low cry fled from the room.

And Sybil dropped her arm and her voice at the same instant, and stood dumb and motionless.

And now, at length, Lyon Berners spoke again.

"Sybil," he said, "this house is yours! You must do as you please. But this I tell you: that in the same hour which sees that poor and friendless young creature driven from the shelter of this roof, I leave it too, and leave it forever!"

If Lyon Berners really meant this, or thought to bring his fiery-hearted wife to terms by the threat, he was mistaken in her character.

"Oh, go!" she answered bitterly—"go as soon as you like, Lyon Berners. Good night, and—good-bye," she said, and with a wave of her hand she passed from the room.

Lyon was sad to have spoken as he did; madder still to let her leave him so! how mad, he was soon to learn.

Lyon Berners remained walking up and down the room some time longer. The lights were all out and the servants gone to bed. Yet still he continued to pace up and down the parlor floor, until suddenly piercing shrieks smote his ear.

In great terror he started forward and instinctively rushed towards Rosa's room, when the door was suddenly thrown open by Rosa herself, pale, bleeding from a wound in her breast.

"Great Heaven! What is this?" he cried, as, aghast with amazement and sorrow, he supported the ghastly and dying form, and laid it on the sofa, and then sank on his knees beside it.

"Who, who has done this?" he wildly demanded, as, almost paralyzed with horror, he knelt beside her, and tried to stanch the gushing wound from which her life-blood was fast welling.

Her eyes opened, her bloodless lips now pausing in ... and gasped forth the words:

"She—Sybil—your wife. I told you she would do it, and she has done it. Sybil Berners has murdered me," she whispered. Then raising herself with a last dying effort, she cried aloud, "Hear, all! Sybil Berners has murdered me." And with the charge upon her lips, she fell back dead.

In that supreme moment Lyon Berners, the accused, never looked up to see who were there—who had heard this awful, this fatal charge.

All were there! guests and servants, men and women, drawn there by the dreadful shrieks. All had heard the horrible accusation.

And all stood panic-stricken, as they shrank away from the ... [illegible]

... Sybil, the accused, now ... more loudly than the dying woman ... [illegible]

"... wretched woman! most wretched woman! ..." groaned Lyon ... [illegible]

"Lyon Berners, do you believe me guilty?" she asked.

... and their eyes met. If he had ... her guilty, he did not now. He ... briefly and firmly:

"No, Sybil! Heaven knows that I do not; but explain this horrible business—if you can!"

... and then her voice arose clear, firm, and ... she continued:

"I went to my chamber, which is immediately ... occupied by Mrs. Blondelle. My communicating stair and into Mrs. Blondelle's room, and up to her bed, where I saw by the light of the taper she was lying. Her eyes were closed, and I thought at first that she had fainted from some fright until, almost at the same instant, I saw this dagger—" here Sybil stooped and picked up the dagger that she had dropped a few minutes before—"driven to its hilt in her chest. I drew it out. Instantly the blood from the opened wound spirted up, covering my hand and sleeve with the accusing stains you see! She gazed affrightedly at me for an instant, and then with the last effort of her life, for which terror lent her strength, she started up and fled shrieking to this room. I, still holding the dagger that I had drawn from her bosom, followed her here. And—you know the rest," said Sybil; and overcome with excitement, she sank upon the nearest chair to rest.

Her story had evidently made a very great impression upon the company present. But Lyon Berners suddenly exclaimed:

"Good Heavens! that lady's mistaken charge has put us all off the scent, and allowed the murderer to escape. But it may not yet be too late! Some clue may be left in her room by which we may trace the criminal! Come, neighbors, and let us search the premises."

And Lyon Berners, leaving the shuddering women of the party in the room with Sybil and the dead, and followed by all the men, went to search the house and grounds for traces of the assassin.

But the search proved fruitless. No trace of an intruder could be found, nor was there any evidence of robbery. Furthermore, all the windows were found fastened on the inside. *There had been no way of entering the murdered woman's room except by the stairway leading from Sybil's chamber.*

Captain Pendleton, an old lover of Sybil's, and a brother of Beatrix, saw that there was no safety except in instant flight. He whispered Lyon to take Sybil to her room, and then to meet him on the back piazza. This was done, and then the Captain unfolded his already matured plans. Lyon adopted them at once; and, under the skillful management of Captain Pendleton and Beatrix, they got out of the house unseen, and were soon on their way towards a place of concealment, known as the Haunted Chapel, where new and unexpected horrors awaited them.

CHAPTER III.

THE HAUNTED CHAPEL.

The Haunted Chapel to which Mr. and Mrs. Berners were going was in a dark and lonely gorge on the other side of the mountain.

They arrived safely at the old ruin, where in the course of the day they were joined by Mrs. Berners' faithful servant Joe, whose affection for his mistress had led him to play the spy, and find out where she was going, and secretly follow her with provisions and means for making her somewhat comfortable.

The fugitives felt so depressed, that even the cheerful supper supplied by Joe could not relieve them of the overshadowing gloom which had settled on their hearts. A strange drowsiness soon oppressed them and they ... [illegible] ... as though they had been drugged with a powerful narcotic. Mr. Berners was aroused before daylight by Joe, who instantly drew him outside the chapel in alarm.

Sybil, left alone in the Haunted Chapel, continued to sleep soundly. How long she had slept she never could tell, when she was suddenly and fearfully aroused.

She felt hands at work about her person. They were creeping under her shoulders and under her limbs; they were lifting her from her mattress. Her eyes flared open in wild affright, and she saw two black shrouded forms, the one at her head the other at her feet.

She tried to cry out in the agony of her terror; but her voice died away in her bosom, and all her powers seemed palsied. They lifted her up and bore her on—great heaven! whither?

To the open door of the vault under the chapel, from whose haunted depth a spectral light gleamed!

They bore her down the dreadful steps, and laid her on the deadly floor!

The iron door clanged loudly to, resounding through the dismal arches.

"We have her now!" muttered a hoarse voice. A hollow laugh responded.

And Sybil swooned with horror!

When Sybil recovered from her death-likeswoon, she found herself in a spacious cavern of such exceeding beauty and splendor, that for an instant she lost sight of her terrors in her astonishment and admiration, and then her eyes settled upon a figure who seemed the sole occupant of the place.

This was a young girl, who, with her red cloak thrown mat-like on the moss, was seated upon it cross-legged in the Turkish fashion. Her elfin face, her malign eyes, her wild, black hair and picturesque costume, were all so in keeping with the aspect of the place, that one might have deemed her the spirit of the cavern.

The two women looked at each other in silence, for perhaps half a minute; and then Sybil spoke:

"What place is this? Who are you? Why am I brought hither?"

"One question at a time," answered the girl. "What place this is concerns you little! I am a gipsy, and my name is Gentiliska; why you are brought here, ah! that concerns you very much! It concerns your liberty, and perhaps your life."

"I do not believe it! You have had me torn away from my husband! Where is he now?" haughtily demanded Mrs. Berners.

"He is likely in the hands of the constables, who are by this time in possession of the Haunted Chapel. But fear nothing! Him they will release again, for they have no right to detain him; but you they would keep if they had caught you. The constables were coming there for you, but they would have found you had we not brought you away with us. That was my doing. I made your removal the condition of my silence."

"But when will you communicate with my husband, to relieve him of dreadful suspense?"

"As soon as it shall be safe to do so. Our first care must be our own safety, but our second will be yours."

Sybil said no more at the moment, but sat looking at the speaker and thinking of all that had befallen her in the Haunted Chapel.

CHAPTER IV.

THE ROBBER CHIEFTAIN.

He was the mildest mannered man
That ever scuttled ship or cut a throat.

Sybil had passed the day in the robbers' den with her strange companion, who astonished her by stating that the captain of the band had been present at her masquerade. Late in the afternoon, dinner was announced, at which several of the robbers appeared, with Moloch, a gigantic ruffian, at their head. Moloch was the Lieutenant of the band, and in the absence of the Captain, ruled with brutal sway. Becoming inflamed with wine, he took a seat by the side of Sybil, threw his arm about her, and attempted to imprint a kiss upon her lips.

Sybil struggled in terror, and the ... cried out: ... "Moloch, who ... interfere? He is rude to ... we never meddle between other men and their sweethearts. Do we, mates?" called out one.

"No, no, no!" answered the others.

"Oh, if Satan were here!" cried the girl, in despair.

"SATAN IS HERE!" responded a voice close by. And the robber captain stood among them as if he had risen from the earth.

Moloch dropped Sybil, and cowered in the most abject manner.

Sybil looked, and turned cold from head to foot; for in the handsome, stately, graceful form of the brigand chief she recognized the finished gentleman who, in the character of "Death," had watched her at her own mask ball, and—the probable murderer of Rosa Blondelle.

While the walls of the cavern seemed whirling around Sybil, the robber captain calmly came up to her, lifted his hat, and said:

"Lady of Fire, I am happy to welcome you to your own appropriate dwelling place;" and then, without expecting an answer, he turned to Moloch, and said in his smoothest tones:

"Be so good as to give me this seat, sir."

Sybil saw that the giant turned pale and trembled like the fabled mountain in labor, as he left the seat by her side, and slunk into another at some distance.

The wine passed freely at the robbers' table, and the mirth grew heartier, wilder, more uproarious. Sybil became very much alarmed; and not so much by the noisy orgies of these rude revellers, as by the dreadful gaze of Moloch fixed upon her from the opposite end of the table where he sat, and the offensive language of Satan's eyes whenever they turned towards her.

At length, unable to bear the trial longer, she arose from her seat, and courtesying to these brigands as she would have done to any set of gentlemen of whom she was taking leave, Sybil left the cavern, followed by Gentiliska, the gipsy girl.

"I must take you to another grotto. You cannot occupy mine to-night," said the girl, with evident reluctance.

"But, oh! why, why may I not stay with you? I am afraid to sleep alone in this terrible place!" pleaded Sybil.

"I have a reason, but I cannot tell it to you now. Yes, I will; too! I will tell you at all risks! Then it is this: My chamber is not safe for you! I myself am not strong enough to protect you! You might be carried off forcibly from my side! I must hide you where no devil may find you to-night!" whispered the girl.

"Oh, do not leave me here alone!" pleaded Sybil. "If I must stay, stay with me! I do not fear death; but oh! I fear these men! Do not leave me!"

"I must, for your own safety. They must not miss me, or their suspicions will be aroused."

Then pointing to a bed of moss, and recommending her guest to lie down and seek repose, the gypsy girl glided away through the labyrinth of caves and was lost to sight and hearing.

Sybil's first impulse was to start up and run after her hostess, but she restrained herself, and sank half fainting upon the heap of moss.

There was but a faint sparkling of light in the cave, coming from a crevice in the roof through which the moonlight entered.

"Seek repose," had been the advice of Gentiliska.

Sybil dared not seek it if she could, and could not have found it if she had. Hour after hour passed in trance-like stillness and silence, when at length she fancied she heard a creeping, stealthy step approaching. Nearly frozen with terror, she listened and watched more intently than ever. Alone, helpless, in darkness and solitude, what horrid fate must she meet? The creeping, cautious footstep drew nearer, nearer!

Oh, Heaven! it was no fancy! The entrance of the cavern was more deeply darkened for one moment, and then the huge form of Moloch stood within the cavern and nearly filled it up.

Paralyzed with horror, Sybil could neither move nor cry out—not even when the monster approached her, and put his profane hand upon her face. The above is all of this story that will be published in our columns. The continuation of it from where it leaves off here can be found only in the New York Ledger, which is for sale at all the book stores and news depots. Ask for the number dated June 26, and in it you will find the continuation of this beautiful tale. The Ledger has the best stories of any paper in the world; and Henry Ward Beecher, James Parton and Fanny Fern, have articles in every number.

REAL ESTATE.

The following warrantee deeds conveying city and suburban property, within seven miles of the Court House, were filed for record on Tuesday, June 15:

Keeley st, 448 ft s e of Lyman st, n e f, 24x100 ft; April 29	$ 400
Michigan av, 51 ft s of Thirtieth st, e f, 72x114 ft; June 8	8,640
State st, 247½ ft s of Polk st, e f, 50x100 ft; June 14	22,000
Wabpansch av, 75 ft w of Moonaway place, s f, 25x110 ft; June 14	500
Wabpansch av, 75 ft w of Moona way place, s f, 25x110 ft; June 15	500
Burnside st, 225 ft s of Wahpansch av, w f, 25x110 ft; June 15	500
Twenty-eighth st, e of Wabash av, s f, 20 4-5 x 50½ ft; April 20	7,500
Wabash av, 64 1-5 ft s of Sixteenth st, w f, 20x192 9-10 ft, and Sixteenth st, 100 ft e of Wabash av, n f 92 9-10x64 1-5 ft; June 1	18,000
Bonfield st, 257 ft n of Archer road, n e f, 24x113 ft; June 15	400
Cottage place, s e cor of Thirty-first st, w f, 166x125 ft; Feb 9	5,800
Twenty-fifth st, 159½ ft w of Calumet av, s f, 24x104 ft; June 7	3,000
Indiana av, 96 ft n of Thirty-first st, w f, 93 x180 ft; June 1	14,400
Arnold st, 20 ft s of Twenty-ninth st, e f, 25x100 ft; May 1, 1868	500
Fourth st, 240 ft w of Reuben st, s f, 24x75 ft; June 14	400
Sebor st, 180 ft w of Clinton st, n f, 22½x106 ft; June 14	900
Dobyns st, 307 ft w of Waller st, s f, 24x108 ft; June 10	500
West Indiana st, 166 ft e of Robey st, s f, 24 x108 ft; June 12	1,800
West Clybourn av, 24 ft w of North Wood st, n f, 24x125 ft; March 24	1,000
Twenty-second st, 200 ft w of Wentworth av, n f, 25x100 ft, with buildings; May 21	1,250
Twenty-third st, 175 ft w of Wentworth av, n f, 25x115 4-10 ft, with buildings; June 15	3,000
Lushnell st, w f, 100 ft s of Hanover st, 63¾x125 ft; May 29	3,000
North Market st, 50 ft n of Hinsdale st, w f, 25x100 ft, with buildings; June 5	1,575
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.	
Lexington av, 50 ft s of Walnut st, w f, 50x164 ft; May 22	1,000
Lots 22 and 23 in Truman's Sub of Lots 15 and 16 Inglehart's Sub of s e ¼ Sec 1, 38, 13 east; June 10	300
Lots 2 to 6 in Block 2 McIntosh's Sub of L 2 in Partition Sub s e ¼ Sec 12, 39, 13 east; June 10	3,000
Evans st, 360 ft s of Forty-second, w f, 49x120 ft; March 27	1,650
Burnside st, 106 ft n of Forty-seventh, w f, 200x100; April 30	7,000
WEST OF CITY LIMITS.	
Warren st, s w cor of Fall st, n f, 25x125 ft; ...	550
..., n e cor of Scott, w f, mid of 180 ...	1,500
Diversey av, s w cor of North av, e f, 120x125 ft; March 3	1,600
Plat 33 in Morton's Sub of n w ¼ Sec 11, 39, 13 east (3 acres); June 8	7,000
Fairfield av, s w and s e cor of Thompson st, and ¾ of two entire blocks; May 26	10,000
8 51-100 acres in s w ¼ of Sec 11, 39, 13 east; March 1	8,275

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 15.

It is apparent that a gradual change is taking place in all the principal money markets, and instead of being plenty everywhere as it was a month ago, money is becoming generally stringent. The dispersion of the currency throughout so much wider a field of circulation in the South and West was of itself a sufficient reason to prevent any such accumulation of unoccupied funds in the cities as has been usual for several summers past. The effect of this would have been noticeable sooner than it has if it had not been that the spring movement of grain in the Northwest was delayed nearly a month and a half later than usual. But in addition to these causes, the contraction by the Treasury is having a most decided effect. In our issue of last Friday, figures were given showing that there had been a contraction of the currency by the Treasury of $15,000,000 since March 1st, and that within less than a month past $4,000,000 of currency had been brought out from New York by Chicago banks alone, and forwarded to all parts of the country west of us. How much more currency is permanently absorbed in the circulation of the Southern States this year than there was last, would be difficult to even approximate; but, considering that last year the Southern States produced a crop of cotton and sugar which sold for $300,000,000, and that one-third of this value, it is estimated, was retained in the country which produced it, as profit, or permanent wealth, it seems probable that at least $10,000,000 more of currency is permanently absorbed there this year than last. These amounts make an aggregate of at least $30,000,000, and this is probably a small estimate of the sum which last year was added to the accumulated funds in a few of the principal money centres of the Northern States. This greater dispersion of the currency over the South and West has precisely the same effect as contraction, because it makes it scarcer everywhere in proportion to commodities, and makes a gradual but steady decline in prices one of the effects that necessarily follows. This ... however, is confined to commodities produced and sold exclusively within the limits of our own country. Commodities like breadstuffs and cotton, whose price is established in Europe, where the surplus of them is sold, are not affected. Their prices are established there in gold, and their currency prices here are affected by any considerable change in the "gold premium," but not in any considerable degree by contractions or expansions of the currency.

In the local money market a good many of the banks report money working closer, though all of them are still accommodating their regular customers with all the accommodation they ask for.

The country demand for currency revived again to-day, and large amounts were sent out into Central and Northern Iowa, and Northern Illinois.

Exchange was sold between banks to-day at from 60 cents to 80 cents per $1,000 discount. At the counter, bankers continue to sell to customers at 1-10 to ¼ off on New York, and ⅛c off on Buffalo.

Dealers' quotations for buying and selling government bonds, local stocks, gold and silver, in the market, this afternoon, were as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s, 1881	120¾	121¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, large	120¾	121¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	116¾	117
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	118	118¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new issue	119	119¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	119	119¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1868	118¾	119¼
U. S. 10-40s, large	107¾	108¼
Cook County 7s	95	....
Chicago City 7s (municipal)	99	....
Chicago City 7s (water and sewerage)	99	....
American gold	137¾	....
Silver	127	....

The lowest and highest quotations for gold during the current month were: 137⅞ on June 4, and 139⅝, on June 9. The range in New York to-day was:

[illegible — gold range table]

The London *News*, June 1, says:

The provision of the Budget abolishing the last remaining shilling duty on foreign corn, and which takes effect from to-day, sweeps away a relic which has existed as a reminder of the great struggle between free trade and protection for a quarter of a century ago. The act retaining the one shilling duty has been in operation rather over twenty years. From the passage of the Corn Importation bill of Sir R. Peel, in 1846, abolishing the sliding scale, which had kept up the price ... [illegible] ... a quarter, it was enacted that a greatly reduced duty should be levied until February 1, 1849, when a uniform rate of one shilling should be imposed upon the importation of all kinds of grain. The enactment is now repealed.

The New Orleans *Price Current* of June 12 says: Notwithstanding the forebodings of Mr. Sprague, who recently visited the northern belt of the cotton region, and predicts a crop of only 2,000,000 to 2,250,000, we think the indications are that it will not be less than 1866-69. The intelligence in regard to sugar is less encouraging. The plant cane, in many localities, has been so much injured, that planters now place their principal reliance upon the rattoons.

[illegible — New York money market and stock tables]

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 15.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of produce during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	1869.	1868.
Flour, brls	10,192	2,759
Wheat, bu	91,450	20,569
Corn, bu	122,045	140,885
Oats, bu	59,298	50,996
Rye, bu	1,877	....
Barley, bu	....	104
Grass seed, lbs	11,500	12,020
Cured meats, lbs	950	12,680
Lard, lbs	16,000	....
Tallow, lbs	29,000	....
Butter, lbs	28,348	14,418
Live hogs, No	4,432	949
Cattle, No	1,992	512
Hides, lbs	16,480	13,740
Highwines, brls	659	....
Wool, lbs	15,730	28,375
Lumber, m	5,844	10,996
Shingles, m	5,180	4,800
Lath, m	1,342	2,600

SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	1869.	1868.
Flour, brls	9,176	6,001
Wheat, bu	42,624	46,980
Corn, bu	136,285	72,370
Oats, bu	62,400	700
Rye, bu	375	....
Grass seed, lbs	....	2,777
Broom corn, lbs	....	13,050
Cured meats, lbs	190,903	....
Beef, brls	25	24
Pork, brls	70	562
Lard, lbs	....	18,700
Tallow, lbs	....	13,800
Butter, lbs	55,146	5,721
Live hogs, No	3,474	1,290
Cattle, No	1,724	777
Hides, lbs	47,198	108,500
Highwines, brls	62	29
Wool, lbs	20,851	12,921
Lumber, m	2,729	1,916
Shingles, m	1,299	1,620
Lath, m	271	520
Salt, brls	3,644	1,794

The following grain has been received since the above tables were made up: 227 cars and 3,300 bu wheat, of which 1,300 bu are No. 2 spring, 1,800 bu are No. 3 do, and 300 bu are rejected; 223 cars and 21,500 bu corn, of which 9,650 bu are No. 1, 7,300 bu are No. 2, and 4,500 bu are rejected; 42 cars and 7,000 bu oats; 2 cars and 300 bu rye. Total, 514 cars and 92,100 bu, or $54,800 bu.

There was a full attendance on 'Change to-day, and a free speculative movement in grain, with much higher prices in wheat and corn. Other products are less active, and unchanged in prices.

Lake freights were quiet and unchanged, with a very dull feeling in all except small vessels, for which there was a fair demand. A total of 8 charters was taken, at 8½c by propeller, and 7½c by sail for corn to Buffalo, and 13c for wheat to Kingston. Rail freights have been reduced; they are now 80c, $1.00, 55c, and 65c to New York for fourth class, flour, grain in bulk, and cured meats, respectively; 40c, 80c, 45c, and 50c do to Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Baltimore; and 30c, 60c, 30c, and 33½c to Pittsburgh. The Illinois Central has recently reduced its freights from competing points, averaging, perhaps, 4c per bu on corn.

Highwines were nominally unchanged, but it is scarcely possible to quote the market, as buyers were naming 94@95c as the price, and holders were quoting it at 96@97c. It was reported that 50 brls sold at 96c.

Provisions were quiet, in the absence of buyers, but very firm at the advance already obtained. Mess pork was nominal at $33.25; sales were made of 500 brls in settlement at $33.00, and 40 brls rumps sold at $26.50. Lard was a shade stronger; sales were 200 tcs at 19½c, and 100 tcs (in settlement) at 19c; F. P. & Co.'s caddy was quoted at 21@21½c. Meats were entirely nominal at 13c for shoulders, 16c for rough sides, and 14½c for short rib middles; 60,000 lbs shoulders sold on private terms, and 5 brls mess beef at $12.50. Sweet pickled hams were steady, with sales of 200 tcs country at 15½c; city brands nominal at 16c. The provision market has ruled very firm during the week, stocks being small and in the hands of strong holders. Tallow to-day was inactive, but quoted firm at 10¼c. Grease was nominal at 10c for brown, 11c for yellow, and 11¾@12c for white, according to quality; sales were 25 tcs mixed brown and drab at 10¼c.

The dulness which for some time past has been the most prominent feature of the market for flour continues in full force, and with no signs of abatement. Prices, however, are firm under moderate stocks—sales to-day being made at quotations current yesterday—at $7.62½@8.75 for white winters, extras, $4.50@5.50 for spring extras, and ... spring superfines. A small lot of ... was disposed of on private terms. Transactions include the following: White Winter Extras—25 brls not named at $7.75; 50 brls do at ...; ... Spring Extras—300 brls, brands given, on private terms; 100 brls not named at $5.50; 100 brls do at $5.00; 100 brls do at $4.90; 100 do at $4.85. Spring Superfines—100 brls not named at $4.25; 200 brls do at $4.35. Rye Flour—50 brls do p. t. Total, 1,925 brls. The following were the closing quotations:

[illegible — flour quotations table]

Wheat was buoyant and active. Liverpool was quoted 1d higher, and New York followed suit. This tended to advance prices, but the great incitement was a heavy demand from the short interest, who have been selling very largely for several days past, in the expectation that the liberal receipts of this time would depress the market to $1, or near it, during the present month. The receipts have been large, but they have not equalled the expectations of the sanguine ones, and are now falling off. The short interest, therefore, went in to fill, and most of the purchasing was done by them—they buying up car lots whenever offered, to fill up their five thousand sales; besides, many of the options, being for the first half, were maturing to-day. The shippers were not buying extensively, as some of them feared that the present advance is but a spurt; while others have experienced considerable difficulty in loading vessels, owing to the wet weather, and are unable to get off their cargoes already purchased. The prevalence of the speculative demand caused seller the month to rise to within a small fraction of the value of lots for cash delivery—the difference being barely ¼c. No. 1 was active, but very irregular; No. 2 in good demand and steady; rejected in fair request; and sample lots dull. On the Open Board the market was active at $1.13 @1.13¼ seller the month. On 'Change it opened firm at $1.13½ for cash No. 2 spring, being 2½c higher than at the close yesterday, and improved a ¼c by noon, then ruled steady and firm at $1.13⅞ @1.14. Sales were made of 10,600 bu No. 1 spring at $1.17; 800 bu do at $1.16½; 18,000 bu do at $1.16; 3,600 bu do at $1.15½; 3,000 bu do at $1.15; 400 bu do at $1.14; 400 bu do at $1.13½; 8,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.14; 35,800 bu do at $1.13⅞; 3,400 bu do at $1.13¾; 30,800 bu do at $1.13½; 800 bu do at $1.13¼; 4,400 bu No. 3 spring at $1.07½; 14,400 bu do at $1.07; 400 bu rejected spring at 97c; 1,000 bu do at 96½c; 2,000 bu do at 96c; 800 bu do at 95c; 400 bu do at 94c; 400 bu by sample at $1.17; 1,200 bu No. 2 at $1.08 afloat. Total, 180,200 bu. Seller the month sold at $1.13@1.14; seller July was nominal at the close at $1.13⅞@1.13. The market has ruled rather firm during the week, with a fair shipping inquiry on Nos. 1, 2 and 3 spring.

Corn was active and excited, partially in sympathy with wheat, but principally in view of the continuous cold and wet weather, which threatens to destroy the second planting, as it has already seriously interfered with the first. The bull interest, therefore, settled largely on the partial failure of the next crop. There was a fair shipping demand, the shippers believing that prices will probably be still better by the time their property reaches the seaboard; but much of the cash corn was bought to hold, and some to fill the "seller first half" which is out to-day. But the speculative bidding is so strong that seller the month was sometimes selling ½c higher than fresh receipts, and options for next month were also stronger, improving 2c more than the same for this month. There was really a strong inquiry for July, and it would have been active out for the fact that many were so strongly impressed with the belief that the crop of this year is doomed that they were unwilling to sell at any price. Rejected was in much better demand by shippers, and ruled very firm. No grade was stronger. On the Open Board the market was quiet at 59½@60c seller the month for No. 2. On 'Change it opened firm at 62½c and 60c for Nos. 1 and 2 cash, being 1½c higher than at the close yesterday, and soon improved ¼c, then fell off a shade on No. 2, and back to 60½c on No. 1. The market closed steady at 63¼c and 60@60½c. Sales were: 4,000 bu No. 1 at 64c; 25,800 bu do at 63½c; 10,000 bu do at 63c; 5,000 bu do on private terms afloat; 5,600 bu do at 67c, free on board; 6,800 bu No. 2 at 61c; 4,800 bu do at 60½c; 62,000 bu do at 60½c; 29,000 bu do at 60¼c; 20,000 bu do at 60c; 9,400 bu do at 60c; 20,000 bu do at 59½; 5,600 bu do at 60c afloat; 2,000 bu rejected at 56½c; 1,600 bu at 56c; 12,400 bu do at 55½c; 400 bu do at 55c; 5,500 bu do at 57½c afloat; 1,200 bu, no grade, at 50c; 400 bu do at 49½c; 400 bu do at 49c; 400 bu do at 48c. Total, 238,800 bu. No. 1 sold at 63@63½c seller June; 64½@65c seller July, and 66c buyer June. No. 2 sold at 59½@60c seller the month; 60½c, 61½c buyer the month; 60½@61½c seller July, and 61½c seller last half of July. The market has ruled firm and active on No. 2 and rejected during the week, and dull and drooping on No. 1 until to-day.

Oats were dull at yesterday's prices, New York being quoted tame, while there was no particular inquiry, the leading operators being out of the market, as for several days past. There was a fair comparative business done in rejected, and but little in options. On the Open Board the market was quiet at 59½@60c. On 'Change it opened quiet at 59½@60c, being ½c higher than at the close yesterday, but declined a ½c by noon, then improved back to 59½c at the close. Sales were: 600 bu at 60c; 3,000 bu at 59½c; 30,500 bu at 59½c; 10,600 bu at 59¼c; 500 bu rejected at 55½c; 6,000 bu do at 54½c; 4,800 bu do at 54½c; 2,000 bu No. 2 at 60½c afloat. Total, 62,800 bu. Seller the month sold at 59½@60c, and buyer the month at 60@60½c. The market has been quiet, with little change in prices during the week, with a moderate inquiry on local account, but a light shipping movement.

Rye was very quiet at yesterday's prices, the market closing at the inside quotations. Sales were made of 400 bu No. 1 at 96c; 400 bu do at 95½c; 400 bu No. 2 at 94c; 400 bu do at 93½c. The market has been drooping during the past week, with sellers anxious to dispose of their property, and few buyers.

Barley was entirely nominal on No. 2 at $1.25@1.30. Sales were made of the following lots by sample: 25 bags at $1.38; 20 bags at $1.30; 40 bags at $1.15; and 50 bags at 85c. Total, 300 bu. The market has been lifeless for some time past, and it is difficult to tell what a round lot would bring; it might sell anywhere from $1.20@1.45.

Seeds are better, though still quiet. Timothy is nominal at $4.00@4.25, and millet active in small lots at 65@85c.

The following were the daily sales of flour, wheat, corn and oats during the past week:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Wednesday	650	225,000	273,200	71,400
Thursday	1,461	129,400	173,800	69,000
Friday	2,275	132,200	125,200	213,000
Saturday	1,502	173,200	154,800	85,600
Monday	2,609	225,100	218,600	59,600
Tuesday	1,925	188,200	238,800	62,800
Totals	9,972	1,073,800	1,188,600	580,000
Pr. last week	12,978	726,000	987,800	501,200

The following were the closing prices:

[illegible — closing prices table]

During the week under review the market for dry goods witnessed a slight improvement in the demand, and, owing to the advance in cotton, prices for bleached shirtings and brown sheetings were advanced about ½c on the principal makes. There was a better inquiry for ticks, and quotations were marked up to all round. The changes in prints were slight, but a very firm undertone feeling prevailed, induced by taking everything into consideration a moderately large trade transpired for the season. Carpetings continue in fair demand, and quotations remain essentially the same as noted ten days ago. The stocks, both of dry goods and carpets, are ample in every respect.

There was an active movement in the grocery market last week, and with the exception of an appreciation of about ½c on refined grades of sugars, quotations underwent no changes. In speaking of sugars, it might be well to state that the stock of raw descriptions has been considerably reduced during the past three weeks both here and in New York, notwithstanding the fact that there is a gradually increasing demand for refined. Under continued favorable advices from the East, a very firm feeling pervaded the market for coffee, although prices were nominally unchanged. Spices, starch, soaps, and other side goods were in limited request—the stocks of which are ample.

The wool market presented no new features. Buyers were out in full force—looking around—but only a fair trade was transacted, and as the stocks are improving daily, prices are irregular and unsettled. Tub washed are in chief demand.

The iron, steel and metal markets were fairly active throughout, and sales were being made at former prices.

There was an increased inquiry for nails, and trade ruled quite active, $4.25 rates being almost invariably realized. The stocks are in good condition.

The movement in the leading oils continues light, and with the single exception of lard oil, which (in consequence of an advance in the raw material) has taken a slight upward turn, prices have ruled weak, and on some descriptions sensibly lower. Carbon has been dull and neglected throughout, and values have depreciated fully 1c, 30c being now the outside for small lots. The supply in store is light, but equal to all demands. Linseed rules quiet, and prices have shaded off a little during the week; $1.10@1.12 for raw, and $1.16@1.17 for boiled, being the prices now current. Lubricating oil is also lower. Bank, whale and sperm remain quiet and nominally unchanged.

Cheese is lower. There is no abatement in the demand, but the stocks have been materially augmented, and in their anxiety to realize dealers have dropped prices 1c, 19@20c now being the range on New York factory, and 18@19c on Illinois factory and Western Reserve.

The prices of anthracite coal—Lackawanna, Scranton and Pittston—were reduced $1.50 per ton on Saturday last, since which time there has been quite a brisk demand. Prior to the reduction trade was sluggish, the inquiry being confined to small orders to supply immediate necessities. Bituminous coals are in fair request at unchanged prices.

The butter market continues dull, and, under an increasing supply, prices have receded about 1c during the week; or, to 23@24c for choice yellow, in small, neat packages, and 15@20c for common to medium grades. A few "fancy" prints were closed out to-day at 25c, while for some inferior lots 13½@14c was all that could be obtained.

Eggs have met with a moderate demand, and prices have ruled comparatively steady, under a fair supply, at 14½@15c.

The New Orleans *Price Current* says:

Tobacco has shown rather less activity, but has, nevertheless, been in fair request and commanded full prices. The receipts this week have been the heaviest of the season, and include one arrival (the R. E. Lee) with the large cargo of 1,081 hhds. ... [illegible] ... The ... liberal receipts remind us forcibly of the palmy state of the trade before the war. It will be seen that our receipts this season now amount to 17,419 hhds, against 11,317 during the corresponding period last year. This ... [illegible]

The following were the stocks of grain in warehouse at New York on the dates named:

	June 14.	June 7.	June 1.
Wheat, bu	589,539	627,877	670,895
Corn, bu	364,162	389,241	195,719
Oats, bu	518,298	555,981	562,939
Rye, bu	105,983	107,544	11,992
Barley, bu	168	388	300

The imports of provisions at Liverpool from Oct. 1 to May 27 were as follows:

	1868-9.	1867-8.
Beef, tcs	40,664	46,740
Pork, brls	25,784	25,411
Bacon, cwt	317,880	309,132
Hams, cwt	17,817	37,390
Lard, tons	4,733	6,450

The following were the principal exports from New Orleans since September 1, 1868, and for the same time a year ago:

	1868-9.	1867-8.
Cotton, bales	757,591	669,000
Tobacco, hhds	8,919	9,177
Flour, brls	311,888	255,005
Bacon, casks	4,187	3,664
Pork, brls	4,087	8,417
Lard, trcs	7,759	77,379
Beef, brls	6,113	6,157
Wheat, bu	315,975	43,182
Whiskey, brls	7,169	8,857
Corn, bu	1,198,392	1,399,000
Sugar, hhds	4,978	....
Molasses, brls	30,870	....

The following telegrams were received to-day on 'Change:

NEW YORK, June 15.

Flour dull and easier at $5.80@6.00. Wheat buoyant; fair business at $1.49½@1.52; $1.48@1.49½ to arrive. Corn a shade better; canal, 85@86c; railroad, 86@90c. Oats tame at 80c. Pork dull; holders asking $32.75. Lard dull and firm. Whiskey strong at $1.01. Gold, 138¾.

CLOSING.

Western flour dull and drooping; fresh State firm. Wheat firmer at 143½ to arrive; No. 1, $1.47 @1.48. Corn better; canal, 85@90c; railroad, 86c. Oats lower and dull at 76c. Pork firm and quiet. Lard buoyant. Whiskey, $1.02.

BUFFALO, June 15.

Wheat active and firm at $1.30. Corn, sound scarce, nominal at 76c. Oats dull, held at 65c. Receipts—Wheat, 200,000 bu; corn, 70,000 bu; oats, 40,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 160,000 bu; corn, 60,000; oats, 12,000 bu. Freights, 10c.

MILWAUKEE, June 15.

Wheat firm; fair demand; No. 1 at $1.18; No. 2 at $1.14¼. Receipts, 173,000 bu; shipments, 167,000 bu. Freights, 9c and 10c.

LIVERPOOL, June 15—11:15 a. m.

Flour, 21s 6d. Red wheat, 9s 5d; white do, 9s 5d. Corn, 27s 6d for new; 28s 6d for old. Pork, 99s. Lard, 72½s.

LATER—1:30 P. M.

Flour firm. Red wheat, 9s 7d; white do, 9s 6d. Lard, 72½s. Rest unchanged.

LATER.

At the "Open Board" an active demand existed for No. 2 spring wheat, and a higher range of prices pervades, the market closing firm at $1.14⅛ for seller June. No. 2 corn sold to a moderate extent at 60c, seller the month. Oats were unmentioned. There was no movement in the leading grain market at the evening session, but prices were firm and essentially the same as noted above. Pork products were lifeless. The market for grain freights was quiet, and rates ruled a shade easier. We note the following charters: To BUFFALO—Schooners Southwest and F. Keiderhouse, wheat at 7c. Schooner Owasco, corn at 7c.

Hogs were in active demand, and prices ruled comparatively steady at about the closing range of last week. Sales embrace some 12,000 head, at an extreme range of $8.50@9.55 for common to extra. The market closed steady with some 1,800 head unsold. The cattle market was fairly active, but at a shade lower prices. The supply was large, and the bulk of the sales were at a reduction of 15@20c from last week's closing prices. About 2,600 head changed hands at $4.00@7.60.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 15.

A better, firmer feeling pervaded the dry goods market last week, and under an increased demand on both local and interior account, prices of bleached shirtings and brown sheetings were advanced fully ½c on favorite ... [illegible]

... Standard brown sheetings are scarce and in good demand. ... We revise our list as follows:

[illegible — dry goods price list]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 15.

The following were the receipts and shipments of lumber, shingles and lath during the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible — lumber tables]

... [illegible] ... Cargo of schr Dolphin, from Manistee, ... Cargo of scow Forest, from Muskegon, ... Cargo of scow Nellie Church, from Manistee, ... Cargo of prop Trader, from Muskegon, ... Cargo of schr Levant, from Muskegon, ... Cargo of schr L. B. Shepard, from Oconto, ... Cargo of schr Market Drayton, from Pentwater, ... Cargo of schr A. G. Morey, from Manistee, ... [illegible] ... Cargo of schr Col. Hog, from Manistee, ... Cargo of schr Jones, from Cary River, ... Cargo of steam barge H. Washington, from Muskegon, ... Cargo of schr Enterprise, from Menominee, 160 m ft boards and strips at $11.50; sold by Maxwell & Co.

AT THE YARDS.

[illegible — lumber yard prices]

ON TRACK.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 15.

The following tables show the daily receipts and shipments of live stock during the week up to this evening, as reported by the Secretary of the Union Stock Yards Company:

[illegible — live stock tables]

BEEF CATTLE—The receipts since Saturday aggregate 5,474 head, against 4,053 head received for the same period of last week. ... [illegible]

CLOSING PRICES.

[illegible]

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

HOGS—Trade in this department ruled active throughout, and prices were sustained with considerable firmness ... [illegible]

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

SHEEP—The market was dull and lower. The supply was not large, but in the absence of any considerable demand ... [illegible] ... $2.50@6.00 for common to choice.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 15.

[illegible — review of butter, beans, building materials, broom corn, berries, bran, cheese, coal, coffee, candles, drugs and chemicals, eggs, fruits and nuts, fish, feathers, groceries, hay, hides, iron and steel, leather, metals and tinners' stock, nails, oils, poultry, game, paints and colors, paper, rice, soaps, salt, sugars, syrups, spices, starch, soda and saleratus, salt, seeds, teas, tallow, tobacco, wood, wool, railroad freights]

New York Wool Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 15.

Transactions in wool during the past week have been light. ... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.....June 15.

[illegible — arrivals and clearances]

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

BRIDGEPORT, June 15.

[illegible]

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, June 15.

PASSED DOWN—Props Maine, Bradbury, Adriatic, City of Detroit; barks Valleria, Ogarita, Sunrise, ...; schrs Snowdrop, Shupe, Empire State, W. J. Lyons, Racer, Lamb, Fillmore, Porlch, Cape Horn, Atlanta.

PASSED UP—Prop Roanoke; bark Favorite; brig Wanoma; schrs Geo. J. Whitney, Lily, Parsons, Pandora.

WIND—West.

Port of Buffalo.

ARRIVED FROM CHICAGO, June 15.—None.

CLEARED FOR CHICAGO, June 15.—Prop Empire; barks American Union, Oneonta; schrs J. R. Bentley and Annie Vought.

Port of Cleveland.

CLEARED FOR CHICAGO, June 15.—Barks Maria Martin, Thermutis, Homer; schrs Titan, Yankee Blade, D. Ferguson and Clara Parker.

Marine News.

PROPELLER PHILADELPHIA ON THE BAR.—This propeller, in going out of our harbor, yesterday morning, ... [illegible]

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

[illegible — timetables for Chicago & Northwestern; Chicago, Alton & St. Louis; Illinois Central; Michigan Southern; Michigan Central; Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads; Goodrich's Passenger Steamers]

MEDICAL.

ADDRESS

TO THE

Nervous and Debilitated,

WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN

Protracted from Hidden Causes,

AND

Whose Cases Require Prompt Treatment

TO

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

If you are suffering, or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excess, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract Buchu

Is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depend upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract-Buchu, established upward of 19 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and

104 South Tenth-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEER INSTITUTE, Corner of Fifth-av. and Seventy-sixth-st., Central Park. (A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR THE SONS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.)

Dr. H. T. HELMBOLD:

[illegible]

I am respectfully yours,
COL. YOUNG,
General Superintendent and Director.

June 16, 1868.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, January 28, 1868.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

Dear Sir—Your communication requesting our terms of advertising was duly received, but from prejudice I had formed against advertised "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your BUCHU. It was then highly recommended for other diseases by two physicians present.

Find and please find our rates of advertising.

Yours, &c.,
T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Proprietor of the Daily and Weekly Telegraph.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

594 Broadway, New York.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Chronic Diseases.

DR. JAMES' MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 91 and 93 northeast corner of Randolph-st., up-stairs.

DR. JAMES, the renowned SPECIALIST of the age, founder and conductor of James' Lock Hospital, New Orleans, La., for thirteen years. For the last nine years located in Chicago, Ill. Dr. JAMES cures Syphilis with a Neutralizer. No mercury or poisonous drugs used. Spermatorrhœa and Impotence cured by an infallible method, saving time and expense. All diseases of a contagious venereal character successfully treated. Dr. James has been engaged in this specialty for more than a quarter of a century. Send for pamphlets for more particulars on secret diseases of both sexes. Sent to any address in sealed envelope.

Address Dr. JAMES at his Medical Institute 91 and 93 Randolph-st., or by letter, P. O. Drawer 5863 Chicago, Ill.

Dr. JAMES' Institute is the largest of the kind in the United States.

Dr. Bigelow,

Confidential Physician, formerly of St. Louis, has for the last nine years been located in this city, at No. 173 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago, Ill. ... [illegible] ... LOW, P. O. Box 254, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Townsend,

155 South Clark-st., ... [illegible]

Your Destiny

[illegible]

Dr. Bassett,

167 South Clark-st., Chicago, ... [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous ... [illegible] ... Wig Factory, 16 Bond-st., New York.

A Great Reduction in Price

[illegible] ... HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT ... [illegible]

Nervous Disorders.

A low state of health will produce a variety of nervous disorders, for the cure of which MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS is a specific, and as such is endorsed by the best physicians.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, William M. Butler, and Celia T. Butler, his wife, of the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, did, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 186.., ... [illegible]

JAMES CAREY, Trustee.

Chicago, May 24, 1869.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

PUBLIC SALE

Of Medicines, Hospital Stores, Dressings, Appliances, Mosquito Bars, &c.

[illegible]

CHARLES SUTHERLAND,
Assistant Medical Purveyor, Brevet Colonel U. S. A.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S

Through Line to California and China.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

On the 1st, 11th and 21st,

(except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.)

June 11th—ALASKA, Capt. ——, connecting with Golden City, Capt. Ladd.

June 21st—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. Connor, ... [illegible]

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer of June 21, 1869, connects direct at San Francisco with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving July 3, 1869, for Japan and China.

[illegible] ... F. R. BABY, Agent ... [illegible] ... J. A. WARRACK, Agent.

REDUCED RATES.

London and New York Steamship Line.

Steamers fortnightly to London direct, from Pier No. 8, North River, N. Y. ... [illegible] ... BELLONA ... June 26 | CELLA ... July 10; ATALANTA ... June 26 | PARAGUAY ... July 24 ... [illegible] ... HOWLAND & ASPINWALL ... [illegible]

PUBLIC HOUSES.

COOPER HOUSE,

Cooperstown, New York,

Will be open June 28th. Rooms for 200 guests. ... [illegible] ... CHAS. A. WATKINS, Proprietor.

A SUMMER RESORT.

The Most Attractive on the Atlantic Coast.

THE SAGAMORE HOUSE,

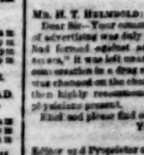
Frost's Point, Rye, near Portsmouth, N. H.

[illegible]

Proprietors Portsmouth, N. H.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD



SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.

[illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL CULTURE.

[illegible]

MALT.

Wyeth & Vandervoort Malting Co.

[illegible]

REUNION.

Meeting of Old and New School Presbyterians.

Remarks by Rev. Drs. Lord, Patterson, Mitchell and Others.

The congregation of the Second Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Washington street and Wabash avenue, and many persons from other churches, met last night for the purpose of hearing the Commissioners just returned from the meeting of the Old and New School Assemblies at New York, by whom a basis of reunion had been agreed upon. The church was very well filled.

The pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. Patterson, read appropriate extracts from the Scriptures, after which the Rev. Mr. Woodbridge led in prayer, followed by the Rev. Mr. Pope.

Dr. Patterson said that those present had doubtless read all that had been printed in the papers relative to the reunion, and that, therefore, a detailed statement of what was done there would not be necessary. Still they would doubtless be pleased to hear something of the tone of proceedings, etc., and that the Commissioners would give them.

Doctor Lord (Old School), of the Northwestern University, after some introductory remarks, said they ought all to be thankful for what had been done. They had reached their present position through many difficulties. When the two conventions met at New York there was a feeling, notwithstanding all that had been done, that reunion was in danger, a feeling resulting from the fact that during the year the New School brethren had voted for reunion on a certain basis, and felt that in doing that they had done all they could do. The Old School had, while voting for reunion, practically voted against that basis. There seemed to be a sentiment that each side would not recede from their dignity. But each side was misunderstood. The feeling for the [illegible] and gone, and reunion was to be effected on a day, plain, orthodox basis. On the first day of the session of the Old School branch a special committee was appointed to confer on the subject of reunion with one to be raised by the other branch. This was done to direct the feeling above mentioned. For four days the committees were busied. Some of the meetings were of a very interesting character. They all felt their solemn responsibilities to the cause of God. All the objections suggested were removed, and after a period of great anxiety, they all united in a report which was adopted unanimously by the New School branch, and nearly so by the other. In the course of the summer the presbyteries would act on this basis, the only question being, would they, or would they not, approve it. The assemblies had adjourned, to meet in Pittsburgh, in November, to receive the reply. Many wanted an immediate union, but it was thought advisable to take the course which was adopted. Of the result of the action of the presbyteries he thought there could be no doubt. The reunion was virtually agreed upon. The speaker had always been in favor of this movement. He would not give his reasons, but thought it would please God to give especial blessings for what they had done. Thousands of hearts were filled with gratitude for what had been done, and were in a state of mind in which they could fitly ask for blessings. The united church ought to crown the reunion with some great work of beneficence as all the disinterested minds and hearts. At all events some worthy enterprise should signalize such a reunion.

Dr. Patterson said he had been with Dr. Lord on the joint committee, and what the latter had said of its spirit was true. While it was felt at the opening of the New School session that the prospects of reunion were clouded, yet great faith was felt that the desired result would be reached. There was a most earnest spirit of prayer. No prayers were offered, public or private, in which this subject was not mentioned. It showed all hearts were under the guidance of the Divine Spirit. There was some anxiety as to the terms to be agreed on; but, when the basis was reported, all felt it was the best possible. All responded heartily. Yet he did not think that even then all were quite free from anxiety. Some felt there was still cause for earnest prayer to God to make their reunion sure and perpetual. There were differences in various sections which some thought fundamental; but still, in the providence of God, he did not doubt all difficulties would be removed. There would have to be some modifications in the present system of administration. How far they would go could not be said. They might not satisfy all, but doubtless the peace and prosperity of the united Church would not be injured. There might be a disposition to glory in numbers; to sit down satisfied because they were so strong, and it would take much wisdom not to sin in that way. There might be some disposition to look with jealousy at those who were prominent in the work of the Church, and for the next ten years they might not have as great an aggregate of usefulness as in the past. There was danger of looking backward and not forward. They must pray to God to avert all these things. They must reach forward and press towards the mark.

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell, pastor of the First (New School) Church, made a few remarks. Denominationalism, said he, was not an evil. There must be such organizations to do the work of the Church. They could not expect men of varying dispositions to unite in the one Church. Religion, too, intensified these differences. He rejoiced at the reunion of the two branches, because he did not believe they ever were two. Differences had been so small it was hard to appreciate the difference between them. He wanted a [illegible] between all the Evangelical Churches. The Reformed Church had sent out a proposal for a convention next October, to see if they could not get up a Christian National Alliance. While they prayed for the harmonious action of the Old and New School branches, they should pray for the time when all Christians would be linked together in a common confederation with a common banner.

The Rev. Robert Patterson, of the Scotch Church, and others made remarks, after which the meeting closed with prayer.

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

United States Courts.

BUTTERFIELD OVERLAND DESPATCH.

The National Park Bank of New York v. Joshua B. Nichols, George D. Bowen, James H. Bowen, C. Beers, Albert Sturges, Buckingham Sturges, Gilbert Hubbard, George B. Carpenter, Amos T. Hall, Frederick C. Smith, Arthur B. Meeker, Jonathan Y. Scammon, Charles M. Smith, Asbury F. Farrell, George F. Lee, Samuel J. Walker, John V. Farwell, Elisabeth H. Rexford (omitted as a party by stipulation), Robert M. Hatfield, Henry Martin and William H. Scripps (executor of John L. Scripps). The trial of this cause is still in progress. It is an action of assumpsit, the parties being sued as copartners.

The claim upon the part of the Park Bank is that it loaned to an organization known as the Butterfield Overland Despatch Company, $100,000 in the spring, summer and fall of 1865. That there was an organization under the joint stock laws of the State of New York, and that the legal effect of that organization was to make all the shareholders partners in the company; that the defendants at different times became shareholders and so assumed the liability of partners. The claim is that there is a balance due to the bank of $45,175.54 for which suit is brought. It is claimed on the part of the defence:

1. That associates under the joint stock laws of New York are not liable as partners until suit has been commenced and prosecuted to judgment against the company and its assets exhausted upon execution.

2. That the contract for loan in this case was made before any of the defendants engaged to take stock in the company.

3. That the agreement on the part of the defendants to take stock was upon condition that the company should organize under a special charter, which should exempt the shareholders from all personal liability.

4. That it was upon condition, also, that the capital stock should be three millions of dollars, of which fifty cents on the dollar should be paid in cash, and that this and the condition last named were not complied with.

It is claimed by the defendant that the testimony shows that David A. Butterfield was largely indebted to the Park Bank and various parties in New York, and that the parties who were interested in Butterfield's affairs conceived the project of purchasing the Butterfield line of express over the plains, and organized this joint stock company for that purpose, to enable Butterfield to relieve himself from his embarrassments. The President of the Park Bank, William K. Kitchen, employed his correspondents in this city, Solomon Sturges' Sons, acting through William Sturges, to obtain the stock in Chicago. It is claimed that William Sturges represented, by authority of Kitchen, who was at the same time the Treasurer of the express company as President of the Park Bank, to these parties in Chicago, that the company was to be organized under a special charter from the State of Connecticut, which would exempt the parties who should take the stock from all personal liability beyond the amount of the stock that they should take. Under these representations, without signing any articles of subscription, they advanced fifty cents upon the dollar of the amount of stock which they agreed to take, the par value of the stock being $230,000. It is claimed, on the part of the plaintiff, that when these payments were made, special receipts were given reciting the organization under the Joint Stock laws of New York, and the liability of these parties to an assessment for the payment of the entire debts of the Butterfield Overland Despatch. On this point it is claimed by the defendants that no one of them ever received these receipts, and that, if such had been delivered to them, they would at once have repudiated the subscription, and that their first knowledge of the claim of personal liability was in the spring of 1866, after the concern had become bankrupt.

It is also claimed by these parties that the testimony shows that in the early winter of 1865–6, the concern was in debt to one of its Directors, William H. Fogg, about $167,000. How that indebtedness arose does not appear, but he transferred it to one Charles S. Brown, to whom the company did not appear to have owed any money. Thereupon, as one of the Directors, acting with others, Fogg transferred the entire assets of the company to Brown. Thereupon Brown sold out the entire assets to the Holliday Company for $430,000 of stock in the Holliday Company; that he turned over to the company a large amount (over $300,000) of claims against this insolvent company which he had purchased on the best terms he could. It is also claimed that the managers of the Butterfield Overland Despatch have received over a million and a half dollars of money from the capital stock and from the assessments that have been made from time to time, and that they are wholly unable to account for the disposition of more than about eight or nine hundred thousand dollars, and that the attorneys in New York for the Butterfield Overland Despatch, instead of seeking to enforce the assessments which they have made against the different stockholders, have procured the institution of this suit by the Park Bank, through the Treasurer of the Butterfield Overland Despatch, who is, at the same time, President of the Park Bank.

The case is being argued. The attorneys engaged in the case are, for plaintiff, S. A. Goodwin and I. N. Arnold, Esqrs.; for defendants, Charles Hitchcock, Wirt Dexter, Corydon Beckwith and George C. Bates, Esqrs.

NEW SUITS—REAL ESTATE.

Charles Macalister et al. v. City of Chicago et als. Bill praying an injunction to restrain the city of Chicago from further proceeding with the opening of Polk street through Vernon Park.

A. Smith v. William and Devina Graham. Bill to foreclose mortgage on the west half of Lot 2 of the northeast quarter and east half of Lot 2 of the northwest quarter and east half of Lot 2 of the northeast quarter, all in Section 4, 23, 5; also the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 29, 24, 6.

W. J. Grealy v. Jonathan Ineson et al. Bill to foreclose mortgage on the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 18, 46, 9.

Samuel J. Walker v. Jonn Mathews. Ejectment for the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 22, 38, 14, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of same section.

Arthur J. Hawke v. Joan Mathews. Ejectment for the north half of the southwest quarter of northeast quarter of southeast quarter of Section 22, and south half of the southwest quarter of northeast quarter of southeast quarter of Section 22, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of northeast quarter of southeast quarter of Section 22, 38, 14.

In Bankruptcy.

Discharged—David Zemanski, of Chicago.

Proceeding Dismissed—Charles W. Aldrich, of Chicago. (Involuntary proceeding.)

Adjudication—George H. Newson, of Chicago; Vincent Beitmader, of Cicero, Cook County; J. Lewis Newman, of Chicago, William A. Furberoz, of Chicago.

Entitled to Apply for Discharge—John M. Wallace, of Chicago; Peter Cassidy, of Chicago.

Leave to Apply for Discharge—David Campbell, of Afton, DeKalb County.

Denial of Bankruptcy—John M. Dennison and George M. Orvis, of Leland LaSalle County.

Opposition to Discharge—Frank E. Higgins, of Cicero, Cook County.

Circuit Court.

[illegible]

Daniel Arit v. August Knauf. Bill to restrain defendant from selling or in any way disposing of or in any way encumbering Lot 15, of Block 9 of Bushnell's Addition to Chicago, with the building thereon and the furniture contained in the building, or from transferring a contract for the sale of the property.

Basil Hobbs v. George Dodge et al. Replevin of a coal called the W. R. Bates.

Superior Court.

[illegible] v. Hall, Kimbark & Co. Case. The jury disagreed. This was an action to recover for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained by plaintiff, by reason of the falling upon him of an elevator. It was claimed that Riley, being a blacksmith, was at the store of defendant for the purchase of iron. Being upon the basement story, and in the act of stooping down, the elevator descended upon him, crushing him to some considerable extent. Negligence was claimed by reason of the want of guards at the place of descent.

WASHINGTON STREET TUNNEL.

Gibson & Co. v. City of Chicago. Suit to recover for alleged damage done to the business &c. of plaintiffs by the deposit of sand in front of their premises during the time of the construction of the Washington street tunnel. The cause was given to the jury, the Court instructing that body that the city had a right to occupy, or permit others to occupy, the streets of the city with building materials, even to the injury of adjoining property, but the right must be exercised in a reasonable manner with regard to the interests of such adjoining occupants, and the obstruction must be only for a reasonable extent and continued only for a reasonable time, all the circumstances of the case being considered. But if there is an unnecessary interference with the use of the adjoining property the city is liable, provided the obstruction is made with the knowledge and the consent of the city. The city must keep the streets in proper condition for use not only by passengers, but for occupants of the property, and if the city knowingly allow otherwise, then it is liable. So if sand could have been readily procured at any time, but that it could be hauled cheaper during the winter than at other seasons, this greater cheapness would not warrant the accumulation of sand so as to produce injurious effects upon the adjoining property.

JUDGMENTS.

James Golden v. John L. Beveridge; on verdict for $27.

Chicago Republican Company v. Atlantic & Marine Insurance Company of Providence; for $254.40.

James O'Neil v. Michael Burns; by confession for $610.

REAL ESTATE.

Robert C. Givins v. James Matthews et als. Decree for sale of Lot 1, C. J. Hull's Subdivision of Lots 24 and 76, in Butterfield's Addition.

Arthur M. Kinzie et al. v. Eleanor L. Gordon et als. Decree for partition of southwest quarter of Block 11, Kinzie's Addition. Lot 150 feet on Michigan and 100 feet on Cass streets.

A DRUNKEN MAN WHO WAS A HUSBAND.

Mary E. Pinot v. Charles L. Pinot. Decree of divorce on the ground of cruelty and drunkenness. It appeared by the testimony of the complainant that the parties were married on the 17th day of January, 1861, and that, having one child, they lived together until early in 1867. It was also testified that within a week of the marriage the defendant commenced to drink, from which time onward he had so largely indulged in the use of intoxicating liquors, that he had at length become a confirmed drunkard. As the effects of this habit he was cruel to his family, at one time drawing a gun upon his wife, and at another time raising an axe, with which to kill her. Upon many occasions, it was said, the husband threw crockery and hot coffee at complainant.

NEW SUITS.

Henry B. Miller et al. v. August Knauf and Daniel Arit. Assumpsit. Damages, $4,000.

Same v. August Knauff. Assumpsit. Damages, $2,000.

Pierce Power v. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company. Case. Damages laid at $20,000.

Martin Avers v. Germania Insurance Company of Chicago. Assumpsit. Demand, $2,000.

EJECTMENT.

Marion F. Barber v. Frank Hatch et als. Ejectment for Lot 62 in subdivision of southeast block of east 52, 81 acres of southeast quarter of southeast quarter of Section 12, 39, 13, L. D. Boone's Addition.

Recorder's Court.

Patrick J. Keegan v. Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Co. Case to recover for the loss of an arm by being run over by a train, at the North Wells street crossing. Jury discharged for disagreement.

A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IN JEOPARDY.

Andrew Enzenbacher, Justice of the Peace, indicted, appeared in Court, pleaded not guilty, and was bailed. The indictment charges Enzenbacher with oppression and partiality in office. It alleges that there was depending before him an action of assumpsit, the parties being Anton Hamberger v. David C. Geary, and that the Justice called the cause for trial, when defendant answered, appearing in person, and applied for a change of venue, which the Justice corruptly refused to grant. It is also charged that he corruptly refused to hear testimony on the part of defendant, and rendered judgment against him without evidence.

GENERAL IMPROPRIETY.

Catherine Davlin v. Joseph H. Davlin. Decree of divorce, the question of alimony being reserved. It appeared that the parties intermarried in this city in February, 1868, and lived together until about the 6th day of January last. The defendant was accused of cruelty toward his wife, during nearly all the course of their married life, it being charged that he had on several occasions threatened the life of his wife, and at other times struck her. It was also charged that he had indulged in practices of incontinency to the great injury of complainant. The defendant is doing business at No. 199 Blue Island avenue, and is said to be worth $6,000, beside a house and lot in Boston, Massachusetts. The defendant had denied the allegations made by an answer, but this he withdrew, leaving the cause to go by default.

DESERTION.

James D. Robinson v. Badanva E. Robinson. Decree for divorce for desertion. It appeared that the parties were married on the 6th day of August, 1864, at Providence, Rhode Island. Benjamin Turtle, a tanner, of Tarcop, near Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, New York, testified that he had known the parties for about twenty years. He knew of their marriage, and that they moved to Chicago, and all their friends knew she had voluntarily abandoned her husband.

SHORT-LIVED HAPPINESS.

James H. Hatch v. Sarah Hatch. Decree of divorce on the ground of desertion. The testimony in the case was given by one M. P. Wait, of Freeport, in this State, who stated that he is in the telegraph business, and had known the parties during all of their courtship. They had both told him that they were married in May, 1866. Soon after the wedding, during the same summer, defendant deserted her husband, and has since living with him. She said she did not want to live with him, and he could do as he had a mind to. The desertion took place at Menasha, Wis.

GRIEVOUS BADNESS.

Mary J. Lyon v. Isaac J. Lyon. Decree of divorce on the ground of adultery. The complainant was the only witness who testified. She said that she had lived in the city for two years and three months. She was married to defendant on the 20th of December, 1860, at Fredericktown, Ohio. In 1862 she ascertained, by evidences not to be disbelieved, that he had been infidel to his marriage vows. Left about a year ago left her entirely destitute. There is one child of the marriage, a little boy aged five years.

THE POLICE COURTS.

ARMORY COURT.

Business at the Armory Police Court, yesterday morning, was greater than usual. Thirty-seven prisoners were arraigned, most of whom stood charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

—Anna Steinbert, a very festive female, with something of a tongue, was up for disorderly conduct, and suffered a fine of $100.

—James Magarvy, Daniel Sullivan and Julius David, for assaulting policeman Kios, in a Blue Island avenue saloon, some days ago, were each held for trial in bail of $500.

—Rebecca Dale and a coterie of female friends, inmates of her house of ill-fame, on Wells street, added to the city exchequer $20 each for the offence of staying up late of nights. Six male acquaintances, who were found with them, paid in $10 each.

—A Confirmed Confidence Man, named Billy Brush, was fined $100.

—Fiske Swedensky is the terror of every chicken-coop in the city. As a single-handed, unassisted thief, he is a champion. Yesterday he was before Justice Sturtevant, charged with stealing metals, scrap-iron, &c., and for the offence was fined $5.

—H. Ephraim, a dealer in clothing at No. 387 State street, for disorderly conduct in assaulting a small boy was fined $4.

—A Demented individual, known as John Kelly, for cutting up various capers on the streets, was sentenced to several days' sojourn in the Bridewell by Justice Milliken. On the way to the public boarding-house John made an effort to slaughter his custodian, but the officer was too much for him.

—A Notorious Character, named Lawrence Hardgrave, whose assault with a revolver upon Louis Kahl, in a saloon under the National Hotel, on Monday, has been mentioned, was arraigned. He was admitted to $500 bail for further examination on June 19.

—Theodore Pierce, a chronic negro thief and vagrant, was before Justice Milliken, charged with stealing a horse and buggy from J. C. Grant. He was taken to the Bridewell in default of $500 bail.

MADISON STREET COURT.

Felix Sandenberger, Wilhelmina, of the same name, and Julius Hoffman, possess an equal interest in one side of a fence, located on some ground near Milwaukee avenue. A neighbor claims the other half, or something to that effect. At least they quarreled about it, and bonded together by a fence-full interest, they gave their neighbor a most unmitigated thrashing. At this the victim took umbrage, and charged them with riot. Justice Salisbury held Felix to bail in $400, and the rest each in $200.

—James Johnson was accused by Ole Oleson of stealing his coat, and wearing it at that moment on his person, thereby adding insult to injury of the garment. Now the fact is, that Ole is a little fellow, and Johnson of McCoollan stature, and when he was told to try on the garment for a fit, he was completely lost in its folds. That settled the ownership, even in the mind of Ole, and James was discharged.

—Charles Smith was very disorderly on Monday night. He smashed considerable, and threatened to smash a great deal more, including a policeman who attempted to arrest him. Michael Lafeberg, in company with Charles, also "piled" into the officer, and it need scarcely be remarked, that he had both of his hands full. But he finally mastered them, and Justice Salisbury fined them each in the sum of $25, yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

The Boston Comique Pantomime Troupe have made a decided hit in this city. Certainly the performance throughout is full of merit and the pantomime portion keeps the house in a roar. A matinee will be given this afternoon, and the troupe will play during the week.

THE OPERA HOUSE.

There is no change to notice in the programme, as the "Forty Thieves," and the concomitant attractions, will hold the boards until further notice. The attendance last evening was fair.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

"The Ticket-of-Leave Man's Wife" promises to be as popular as the man himself. There was a full house last evening to enjoy an interesting drama, well mounted and neatly played. The piece will be given at the matinee to-day, and through the week.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

The attendance was slim last evening. "Time and Tide" was played. The performance was no great shakes. The piece will be presented this evening, and at the matinee.

THE OPERATIC CONCERTS.

Brignoli's troupe will give two concerts at Farwell Hall—one on Thursday, and the other on Friday of this week. The high character of this troupe need not be told, and the entertainments will doubtless be worthy of its past record.

UNION PARK CONCERT.

The Great Western Light Guard Band, under the leadership of the accomplished Mr. Vaas, will give a concert at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at Union Park. A choice programme is offered.

ORATORIO REHEARSAL.

The members of the Oratorio Chorus are requested to meet for practice and transaction of important business, at 8 o'clock this evening, at Farwell Hall.

The Land Sale To-Day.

The great land sale, embracing the whole of the choice property belonging to the Seymour and Price estates, occurs to-day, at 10 o'clock, at the sale rooms of William A. Butters & Co., 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph street. Although the sale has been widely advertised, the most ample accommodations have been provided for all who attend. Plats, maps and full information will be furnished previous to the sale.

The Best and Cheapest.

Evans & Co., No. 291 Lake street, have found it necessary to increase their facilities for manufacturing window screens, owing to the immense trade they have to supply from hardware and dry goods stores, to whom they job largely in the country, and hundreds of customers in the city, who buy screens at manufacturers' prices, and save all commissions paid canvassers. Magnificent window screening is sold at ten cents a foot.

The Babcock Extinguisher.

On the 9th of June last, one of those fires usually so disastrous to small towns, broke out at Fort Atkinson, Wis. The alarm bell sounded about 11 o'clock at night, and gusts of thick smoke were seen to issue from the rear of the building occupied by Mr. Jacob Gortz as a hardware store. Fortunately, Mr. W. F. Cheney, general agent for the Babcock Fire Extinguisher, happened to be in the town, and, with much intrepidity, he mounted the roof of the burning building, and began to play on the flames until by its efforts the fire was subdued. The general verdict of the crowd of bystanders was, that to the Babcock Fire Extinguisher is due the credit of having extinguished what threatened to be a destructive conflagration. Two workshops of the Boston & Providence Railroad were saved by the extinguisher very recently. The Peace Jubilee premises at Boston will be furnished with no less than fifty extinguishers.

IRISH REPUBLICANS.

Meeting Last Evening in the County Court Room.

A meeting of Irish Republicans was held last evening in the County Court room for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Convention, to be held in Farwell Hall, on July 4.

Alderman Dixon presided. He explained the purpose of the meeting, and stated that it had been decided by the State Legislative Committee that Chicago was entitled to twenty-five delegates, and a like number of alternates.

On motion of Mr. Frank Warren, the Chair appointed the following committee to nominate delegates: Frank Warren, South Division; John F. Scanlon, North Division; B. Quirk, West Division.

Captain McGrow moved that those who desired to join the Irish Republican organization, be admitted at once, and be allowed to vote for delegates.

The Chair ruled that the motion to allow members to vote for delegates immediately upon enrollment at this meeting, was out of order.

A sharp discussion followed upon the decision, some evincing a desire of appealing therefrom, and others hinting that there were persons present who came only to interrupt the proceedings. The skirmishing was suddenly interrupted by the Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, who asked for further time, in order that gentlemen already selected as delegates might be consulted.

On motion of Captain Graham, the committee was granted further time to report.

Captain Graham then stated that it was his intention to present a resolution resolution, at the next meeting, that the city be divided into districts, in which Irish Republican Clubs might be formed, with a standing Central Committee made up from members of each legally established Club.

The meeting then adjourned to reconvene on Tuesday evening next.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Opening of Bids for Street Improvements and Erection of Lamp Posts.

The following proposals for street improvements were yesterday received and opened at the office of the Board of Public Works:

For curbing and paving Madison street, from State street to the river:

Names of Bidders.	Curb Walls, per Cord. New.	Curb Walls, per Cord. Rub Ashlar.	Paving, per Square Yard.
James McKinney	$19.00	$18.00	$1.60
Robert Stuart	18.00	18.00	1.75
R. McClelland	19.00	18.00	1.60
McMahon & Steele	19.00	18.00	1.60
McBean & Bro.	19.00	18.00	1.75
Hervey Nash	18.00	18.00	1.65
J. A. Nelson	19.00	18.00	1.65

Awarded to Robert Stuart.

For curbing and paving Randolph street, from Michigan avenue to the river:

Names of Bidders.	Resetting Stone, per Foot.	Curb Wall, per Cord.	Paving, per Sq. Yard.
James McKinney	25	$14.00	$1.75
Robert Stuart	25	15.00	1.67
R. McClelland	25	13.50	1.65
McMahon & Steele	25	14.50	1.60
McBean & Bro.	25	15.00	1.60
J. A. Nelson	25	15.00	1.77

Awarded to R. McClelland.

For the supply and erection of lamps and lamp posts complete, R. H. Mason bid $4.40 for lamps; Cutler, Huse & Co., $4.50 for lamps; J. K. Burtis, $35 for lamp posts complete; A. M. Billings, $35 for lamp posts complete.

The contract for painting and glazing the new City Bridewell was awarded to Clancy, Webb & Co., at $2,379.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

On Monday Evening a sad casualty occurred at the west end of Madison street bridge, resulting in the death of a boy named Samuel H. Alexander, by drowning. Mention of the occurrence was yesterday made in the paper, but an error was committed in stating that the name of deceased was Willie Buckingham—Buckingham being his step-father's name. The casualty took place at about 7 o'clock, when the bridge was opening. Young Alexander was on the bridge at the time, and was thrown off the end into the water by two men who jostled him in an effort to reach the abutment before the bridge had swung to. He appeared on the surface of the water several times, but becoming exhausted, finally sank to rise no more alive. Every bridge is supposed to be furnished with grapnel irons and a boat for use in such emergencies. In this case the apparatus could not be found, and the neglect for not having it at hand should be severely punished. Yesterday morning the body of the deceased was recovered, and the Coroner held an inquest upon it. The following is the verdict rendered by the jury: "We, the jury, find that the said Samuel H. Alexander came to his death by falling into the Chicago River at Madison street bridge, and being drowned; and we, the jury, believe that, had the grapnel irons, with which every bridge is furnished, been placed at a spot accessible to the bridge-tenders, the life of deceased might have been saved; and we recommend the Board of Public Works that they see that said grapnels are placed upon the bridges and not at the bridge-houses as on this occasion, and thus have them accessible for all future time."

What To Do with the "Social Evil" is the query which is constantly puzzling the brains of the social philosophers of our time. While these astute individuals are busily engaged in theorizing upon the subject, discussing its causes and debating remedies, the noble women belonging to the religious order known as the Sisters of the Good Shepherd are successfully at work furnishing a practical remedy for the evil, curing it to the extent of the means at their command. They have had charge in this city for a number of years of the Magdalen Asylum, which has been and is freely open to fallen and tempted women of all nationalities and creeds, to redeem and save them. The buildings now used for this purpose are very small, and are now crowded with inmates, so that, for want of room, it is impossible to afford succor to many who apply. To remedy this condition of things, and provide additional buildings and accommodations, a festival and bazaar is now in progress, under the auspices of the society above named. It is being held at Turner Hall, on the North Side, having been inaugurated on Monday evening, and is to continue through the week. We earnestly urge our charitably-disposed citizens to a liberal patronage of this enterprise. The good sisters are doing a truly Christian work. Let not their efforts relax for want of the substantial aid now so imperatively demanded.

We are Furnished by Mr. Horton, the Northwestern Passenger Agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, with the important information that the differences between the two Pacific Railroad Companies have been so far adjusted that *through* tickets can now be purchased at the office of the Northwestern Railroad Company to Sacramento and the Pacific coast; and also that rates have been reduced by this company as follows: Chicago to Council Bluffs, $19.50; to Omaha, $20; to Sacramento and San Francisco, $135.25, in currency. The fare heretofore to the Pacific has been $177.50, and passengers could buy only to Promontory Point, where they had again to purchase, paying in gold. The new rate is $19 less than the old, and the figures on freight have also been reduced. The travel is already heavy, and these changes will increase it. Tickets are for sale at the company's office, southeast corner of Clark and Lake streets, and at the Wells street depot. Next week the company will put on another express train to Omaha, on faster time, and will, in every way, accommodate the great tide of travel to the Pacific.

Mr. H. O. Stone's Block, and in that connection the buildings of the Young Men's Christian Association on Madison street, stood in imminent danger of destruction by fire at 5 o'clock last evening. The cause was a gas stove in Room 19, third floor of Stone's Building, which set fire to the carpet, several brooms and other combustible material. When discovered, and it was but a moment or two after the ignition, the room was filled with smoke and flame. The various tenants hastened to the rescue with their supply of water, and the fire was extinguished without recourse to an alarm or the department. Another incipient conflagration occurred at No. 829 State street at 9 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fire broke out in a shed attached to a two-story frame, and spread rapidly. The neighbors came to the rescue, and the fire was with difficulty extinguished. The house is owned by a man named Winning, and is occupied by L. P. Sherman. Each suffered a loss of about $50. The fire originated in the shed among a lot of furniture in store, and, it is believed, was set by some children at play.

A Gentleman named J. M. Magee, being in straightened circumstances, some time since paid a visit to his "Uncle," and pawned his watch and chain, each article valued at $100, for $60. Being in want of more money shortly after, he requested an acquaintance named John W. Coleman to advance him $5 on the pawn ticket. It was done. A day or two after Magee met Coleman, and the latter showed him the watch and chain which he had taken out of pawn. The former requested a little more time, and was answered that he could have all he desired. When Magee returned to specie payment he paid a visit to Coleman and expressed a desire to redeem his valuables. The latter made several evasive answers, and finally told him that he had disposed of the articles, and that a hundred dollars would be required to have them returned. To this arrangement the owner put in an objection, and when diplomacy failed he sued out a warrant for the arrest of Magee on the charge of larceny as bailee. At the examination before Justice Summerfield, yesterday, the accused sought to prove that he had purchased the watch and chain, but failed to convince His Honor of such a transaction, and he was held for trial in bail of $400.

Dollar Stores are being extensively though fractionally imitated on Clark street and elsewhere throughout the city. A window is taken out of a small shop, a stand erected, and a few articles displayed of a miscellaneous character. Behind all this you can just observe a pair of piercing black eyes, and a mass of curly hair. The advertising for the "business" is done on the side-show principle. "Your choice for a quarter of a dollar—anything on the stand for twenty-five cents" is bawled, squeaked and grunted out to the passer by in the most lively style possible, and sometimes with the most startling effect. An Irish lad on Clark street, who has just started in the business, and consequently is a little more enthusiastic than is necessary, makes the neighborhood echo with his shrill and piping voice. The nuisance of the steam-whistle is nothing to this. Can't it be abated?

Rev. S. Russell Jones, rector of the Church of the Atonement, has resigned that position after three years active service in the good cause. He stated in a letter to the wardens and vestry of the church that he re-established the church on the free-seat principle, hoping to see it always such. At the end of one year the paid system was adopted and continued until last Easter, and since that time pews have been free. He has taken active interest in the welfare of the church, and expresses a great regret at severing his connection with it. The wardens and vestry reply that his resignation, though accepted, is greatly regretted. His resignation is to take effect on July 1, proximo.

The Following Officers were elected for the ensuing year by the Right Worthy Lodge of the American Protestant Association, at the convention yesterday: R. W. G. M.—Dr. James C. Campbell, of St. Louis, Mo.; R. W. V. G. M.—John Gardner, of New York; R. W. G. Secretary—John Craig, of Philadelphia, Pa.; R. W. G. Treasurer—Thos. Caswell, of Boston, Mass.; R. W. G. Chaplain—Wm. Sharkey, of New York; R. W. G. Conductor—Robert C. Smith, of Boston, Mass.; R. W. G. Assistant Conductor—David Dewans, of Delaware; R. W. G. Tyler—Philip Laugel, of Indiana.

The Amateur billiard tournament at Foley's attracted a large number of spectators last evening. The contestants were Watkins v. Kinzie and Humphrey v. Ellison. In the first game Watkins came off victor, the score standing 502 to 392. Highest runs, respectively, 45 and 36. Average, 8. Time of game, one hour and twenty minutes. The second game was won by Humphreys, the score standing 500 to 390. Highest runs, respectively, 60 and 72. Average, 11. Time of game, two hours. To-night cues will be crossed by Stevens and Wilson and Spear and Watkins. Both will no doubt prove interesting games.

The Evangelical Episcopal Convention, called by the clergy and laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to take action in regard to the present divided condition of the church, will commence its sessions at 9 o'clock this morning in the prayer-meeting room of the Young Men's Christian Association. The convention will continue for a day or two. Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York; Rev. Dr. Newton, of Philadelphia; J. Cooke, Esq., and many other celebrities are expected to be present.

A Meeting of Irishmen will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, in the Recorder's Court-room, the object being to appoint the necessary committees and to arrange for the readings of Mrs. O'Donovan-Rossa in aid of the wives and children of imprisoned Irish patriots. The Presidents of the various Irish societies in Chicago are requested to be present.

William Tobey and Solomon Oserbach, rectifiers of whiskey, were before United States Commissioner Hoyne, yesterday, charged with not having a compounders' license. They were each held to bail for a further hearing to-day.

Yesterday Forenoon two boys, Joseph Hoffman and Albert Keller, 8 and 4 years old respectively, were playing with a gun at No. 17 Grove street. While in the hands of the little boy Keller, the weapon discharged, its contents lodging in the neck and left shoulder of the other lad. The injuries are not dangerous.

The Following mortuary summary is reported by Coroner Cleaves, of Cook County, and reveals a lamentable state of society in this city and vicinity. Since December last there have been 25 deliberate suicides; of these 13 were Germans; 5 Americans; 5 Irish; 2 Canadians and 1 English. During the same period there have been twelve murders.

Nellie White, a courtezan, made the acquaintance of a chap from the country, named Richard Murphy, on Wells street, last evening, invited him to visit a restaurant, and while he was eating something she stole all his money—$15. He had her arrested, and she will have a hearing at the Armory this morning.

The First musical examination of the term in primary schools will be held at 9 o'clock this forenoon in the Elm Street School, corner of State and Elm streets. All persons interested are invited to attend. The exercises will be conducted by Mr. O. Blackman, teacher of singing in primary schools.

Robert Johnson picked the pocket of a lady at the Michigan Southern Depot, last evening, of $45. He was pursued by the depot policeman, captured, and the pocket-book found on him. Justice Milliken will attend to his case this morning.

Major General Halleck and lady, Colonel R. N. Scott, and Captain C. H. Whittier, U. S. A., left San Francisco on Wednesday last, and reached Chicago yesterday afternoon. The gentlemen are at the Sherman House. General Halleck is about to take command of the Department of the South.

Herman Halmer, a driver, while unloading a wagon at the North Side Gas Works, was thrown from the wagon by a sudden movement of the horses. The wheels passed over both of his legs, which were badly crushed.

This Evening, Post 26, Grand Army of the Republic, will meet at their headquarters, corner of Randolph and Clinton-sts. A prompt and full attendance is desired.

The Schooner Robinson, in tow by the tug Oriole, ran afoul of Madison street bridge yesterday. She damaged the railing of the abutment considerably and tore away her own fore-rigging.

During the Past Four Days twenty-three car loads of strawberries, comprising 515,800 qts., have been received in Chicago over the Illinois Central Railroad.

The Alarm of fire at 1 o'clock this morning was caused by the burning of an unfinished one-story cottage on Wentworth avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets.

The Ellsworth Zouaves are to have their annual picnic this year at Washington Heights, on the 5th of July. Great preparations are being made for the event.

General George W. Cass is about to resign the Presidency of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. He is a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The Polish Residents of Chicago will celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the union of Lithuania with Poland, on the 11th of August next.

The Commissioners appointed under the act of the last Legislature, to revise the Statutes of Illinois, will convene, to organize, this day, at Springfield.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Beautiful Women.—If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure blooming complexion and restores youthful beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It removes redness, blotches and pimples, cures tan, sunburn and freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the skin smooth and pearly, the eye bright and clear, the cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh plump appearance to the countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

Lyon's Kathairon is the best Hair Dressing.

Not faithless, but believing, that Doctor Seth Arnold's Balsam will cure all bowel complaints. It is a perfectly safe and most efficacious medicine, and is warranted superior to any other remedy of its kind offered to the public. Take it and be cured.

Juniper Tar Soap—is a certain cure for chapped hands and all roughness or irritation of the skin, eczema, ringworm, saltrheum, pimples and other cutaneous affections, making the skin soft and smooth. Manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists.

Lake and Canal Trade.—No boat or vessel should leave her port of entry until supplied with a stock of Dooley's Baking Powder. It is the only pure and reliable article of the kind in market for making light, nutritious rolls, biscuits, waffles, &c. Always ready, and the most economical, as one pound will last longer than two of any other make. For sale in packages to suit by grocers generally.

California Wines.—All persons wishing pure California wines and brandies will find the genuine article at the city at 152 South Clark-st. These wines are used and recommended by the best physicians in the city.

Doctor Seth Arnold's Balsam challenges competition. It has a larger sale in New England than any other manufactured medicine for bowel complaints. It has repeatedly cured when a regular physician has given up the case as hopeless. It will cure you.

As Catarrh breeds Consumption, cure it with Wolcott's Annihilator. Pint bottles, $1. Test it free at 159 South Clark street, Chicago. Private rooms.

A Cancer or any ulcer perfectly healed. Use Wolcott's Pain Paint. Try it free at 184 South Clark street. Private rooms for ladies.

Old newspapers, in good order—not torn or mutilated—for sale at Tribune office at 75 cents per 100.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, June 15—Evening.

Consols, for money, 92¾; on account, 92¾. American quiet and steady. 5-20 bonds, 80¾; do at Frankfort, [illegible]. Stocks; Erie, 19¾. Illinois, 95. Atlantic & Great Western, 25.

PARIS, June 15.

Bourse dull; rentes, 71f 25c.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, June 15—11:15 a. m.

Flour, 22s 6d. Red Western, 8s 5d; white wheat, 9s 5d. Corn, 25s 6d for old; 28s 6d for new. Pork, 98s. Lard, 73s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, June 15—1:30 p. m.

Flour firm. Red wheat, 8s 7d; white wheat, 9s 6d. Lard, 73s 9d. Rest unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 15—Evening.

Cotton—Market quiet and unchanged. Weather wet and unfavorable to crops. Sales of 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Flour, 22s 6d. Wheat, [illegible]. Corn, [illegible]. Oats, 3s 6d. Barley, 5s. Peas, 37s. Provisions—Pork, 98s. Beef, 90s. Lard firm, 73s 9d. Cheese, 73s. Bacon, 63s.

LONDON, June 15.

Tallow, 44s. Linseed oil, £31 2s. Sugar firm. Manchester market quiet.

The Live Stock Markets.

ALBANY.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 15.

There was only a light demand for beeves to-day, and prices fell off ¼c. The best and heaviest sold at [illegible]. Receipts for the week, 5,200 head.

Sheep in moderate request at [illegible] for fair to good Illinois and Ohio, and [illegible] for extra. Receipts for the week, [illegible].

Hogs in good demand at [illegible] for medium to heavy Illinois, and [illegible] for store pigs. Receipts for the week, 7,700.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 15.

Beeves—Receipts, 1,531; all at Hundredth street, and 354 brought there from the Jersey markets. [illegible]

Sheep—Receipts, 7,671; dull; common to choice, [illegible].

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Cattle—Prime butchers' in fair request and moderate demand for shipping. Prices range at [illegible].

Hogs in light supply and fair demand at [illegible].

New York Breadstuffs and Provision Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 15.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour—More movement in extra State, for export, at [illegible]. Wheat—The decline in gold and the higher freights about neutralized the advance abroad, and the close, though firm, was quiet. Corn attracts more attention from shippers, but closed dull.

Exports last week—Flour, 45,000 brls; wheat, 486,000 bu; corn, 29,000 bu; rye, 8,000 bu.

PROVISIONS.

Pork buoyant, with sales since 'Change of 750 brls at [illegible]. Lard quiet at [illegible] for prime steam. Hams firmer; 300 tcs sweet pickled sold at 16½c.

Exports past week—Pork, 2,000 brls; bacon, 1,400,000 lbs; lard, 490,000 lbs.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Dry goods market quiet, steady and firm for cotton goods. The only change of importance is an advance of ½c on Hollowell 4-4 bleached muslins—from 13c to 13½c. The woollen trade is languid and depressed, especially on light weights and fancy styles; heavy goods moving more freely at low rates.

Allegheny Cattle Market.

PITTSBURGH, June 15.—The Allegheny cattle market is dull. Offerings amounted to 800 head; prices tending downward; [illegible] for prime to extra; [illegible] for good to medium; [illegible] for stockers.

SHEEP—Prices unchanged; offerings, 1,300 head. Market inactive; extras sold at [illegible].

HOGS—But little doing; light to prime heavy averages at [illegible] for retail.

Cambridge Live Stock Market.

CAMBRIDGE, June 15.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 161; quickly disposed of at unchanged prices. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,191; sales at [illegible].

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 15.—COTTON—Firmer; sales 7,000 bales at [illegible] for middling uplands.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Receipts, 8,691 brls; more active and a shade firmer; [illegible]

[illegible]

GROCERIES—Rice active; Carolina, [illegible]. Coffee firm. Sugar firm; sales 600 hhds Cuba at [illegible]. Molasses firm and quiet.

PETROLEUM—Unsettled at 17c for crude; 31½c for refined.

LINSEED OIL—Dull at [illegible].

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Heavy at [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and steady; [illegible]

WHISKEY—Firmer; sales of 250 brls Western at [illegible].

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, June 15.—BREADSTUFFS—[illegible]

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, June 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and steady. [illegible]

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and prices nominal. Wheat unsettled at $1.18 for No. 1; $1.14½ for No. 2. Oats quiet and steady at 60c for No. 2. Corn in fair demand at 65c for rejected new. Rye dull and nominal.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Firm and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—4,000 brls flour, 100,000 bu wheat, 3,000 bu oats.

SHIPMENTS—2,000 brls flour, 105,000 bu wheat.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, June 15.—COTTON—Excited, at [illegible]. Receipts, 115 bales; exports, none.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour unchanged. Corn [illegible]. Oats [illegible].

DETROIT.

DETROIT, June 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Market rather steadier; extra white, $1.52 asked; No. 1 in moderate demand at $1.47; No. 2, $1.35; No. 1 amber, $1.36. Corn—55c. Oats—66c.

POTATOES—30c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour unchanged. Wheat in light supply, and the market firm at [illegible]. Corn in good demand at [illegible]. Rye firm. Oats steady at [illegible].

COTTON—Active and higher; middling, 30½c.

TOBACCO—Unchanged; sales 330 hhds at [illegible]. Lugs and trash are dull, but all other grades are firm.

WHISKEY—Firmer; sales at 95c; holders asking 96c.

PROVISIONS—Firm but quiet; not much done; mess pork held at $32.50; salable at $32.75. Bulk meats 13c; 16½c, and 17c asked, but [illegible]. Bacon firm; sales [illegible]. The sides had been packed some time. Fresh smoked held 1c higher. Lard held at 19½c.

BUTTER—Firm; fresh, [illegible].

EGGS—Dull at 16c.

MONETARY—Gold, 138. Money tight. Exchange dull at par to 1-10 buying.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, June 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Prices firm and unchanged. Wheat—Sales of 1 car No. 1 red winter at $1.48; No. 2 do held at $1.47. Corn—Sales 1 car yellow at 72c; 1 car No. 1 mixed at 65c; 1 car No. 2 mixed at 61c; 1 car No. 2 mixed at 62c. Oats held at 67c. Rye held scarce for No. 2; No. 1 do at [illegible].

PETROLEUM—Crude held at $4.35; refined held at 27½c, but buyers are not offering over 27c for July and August; retail lots at 28c advance.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—TOBACCO—Steady and unchanged.

COTTON—Nominal at 30c.

HEMP—Dull; [illegible].

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Superfine flour, $4.50. Wheat—Red, $1.35; white, $1.50. Corn—Shelled, 68c. Oats, 67c. Rye, $1.15.

PROVISIONS—Firm at $32.00. Bacon—clear sides, 18½c; clear rib, 18c; shoulders, 14½c. Hams—Sugar cured, 19c. Lard, 19½c.

WHISKEY—93c.

TOBACCO—Sales, 230 hhds at full prices.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—PETROLEUM—Quiet; crude, 16c; refined in bond, 31c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour very dull and lower; extra, [illegible]. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn advancing tendency; mixed Western [illegible]. Oats steady at [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Advancing; mess pork, [illegible]. Hams in pickle at 15c. Lard, 19c. Bacon advancing 1@c.

WHISKEY—Dull at [illegible].

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour fairly active and steady. Wheat a shade firmer; prime red $1.62. Corn higher; white at $1.00; yellow at 98c. Oats in fair demand; prime at 75c for light. Rye dull at $1.25.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork firm at $33.50. Bacon active; rib sides, [illegible]; clear rib, [illegible]; shoulders, 14½c. Hams, [illegible]. Lard firm at 20c.

WHISKEY—Unchanged.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, June 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand, principally for shipment; sales 6,000 bu Milwaukee club, by sample, [illegible].

LAKE IMPORTS—15,000 bu wheat.

CANAL EXPORTS—38,500 bu wheat, 4,800 bu corn.

Amount of grain on the canals from Buffalo to Oswego for tide water yesterday noon—Wheat, 1,380,000 bu; corn, 380,000 bu; oats, [illegible]; rye, 9,600 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 15.—COTTON—Active and advanced; middlings, 30½@31c; sales of 2,500 bales; receipts, 226 bales.

MONETARY—Gold, 137¾. Exchange—Sterling, 151; New York sight, ¼c premium.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Superfine at $5.62; extra at $6.00. Corn—White at $1.00. Oats at 73@75c. Bran at $115.00.

HAY—$26.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork at $34.50. Bacon—15c for shoulders; 18c for clear rib sides. Lard—Tierce, 19c; keg, 21c.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Common, [illegible]. Molasses nominal.

WHISKEY—96@97c.

DIED.

MORRISON—In this city, June 14, of congestion of the brain, Volney A. Morrison, son of James M. Morrison (late deceased) and Mary A. Morrison, aged 11 months and 11 days.

Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, the 16th, from the residence of M. O. Higgins, 780 West Fulton-st. Friends of the family are invited.

MARRIED.

SCATES—PRICE—On the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. H. F. De Forest, Walter Scates to Miss Georgie C. Price, third daughter of William Price, Esq., formerly of Quincy, Illinois. No cards.

AUCTION SALES.

(Established 1856.)

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers and Dry Goods Commission Merchants.

5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS
ON THE
WEST SIDE.

400 LOTS,

Fronting on Milwaukee-av., Pierce, Henshaw, Robey, Hoyne, Greenwich and Churchill-sts.,

AT AUCTION,

By Wm. A. Butters & Co.,

On Monday, June 21, at 2 o'clock p. m.

SALE ON THE GROUNDS.

These Lots are located in Pierce's Addition to Chicago, in the E. W. ½ of Section 31, Town 40, Range 14 east.

Blocks 9, 10, 17, 18 and 26 will be sold by the block, if desired.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

The title is in Asahel Pierce, direct from the Canal Trustees to him, and is perfect.

The property is free of encumbrance. Full warrantee deeds given.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in one year, one-third in two years, with interest at 8 per cent. DEPOSITS will be required on each lot at time of sale.

Conveyances to the sale will leave the office of A. & L. S. PIERCE, No. 127 Dearborn-st., at 13 and 1 o'clock on the day of sale.

For further particulars see A. & L. S. PIERCE, No. 127 Dearborn-st., or

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

M. D. GALES'
MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION
OF
OIL PAINTINGS,
NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION AT
No. 132 South Clark-st.,
WILL BE SOLD
AT AUCTION,
By Wm. A. Butters & Co.,
ON
Friday Morning, June 18th.

CATALOGUES NOW READY.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

GEO. P. GORE & CO. Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 22 Lake-st., will offer at auction, on

Wednesday, May 16, at 9½ o'clock,

Boots and Shoes,
Clothing,
Piece Goods,
Hoop Skirts, &c.

At 10 o'clock—Stock of a Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes.

At 11 o'clock—36 cases Men's Custom-Made Boots and Shoes, to pay advances.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.

BY H. ALEXANDER & SONS,
180 and 182 Washington-st.

TUESDAY MORNING, 18th inst., at 9½ o'clock,

Carpets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Marble-Top Sideboards, Painted and Walnut Chamber Suits, Cook Stoves, Engravings, Chromos, 6 Cases Smoking Tobacco, Cases Tumblers, 1 Velocipede.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE

At Auction from the celebrated house of Abrams & Co., of Cincinnati, 25 Gold Watches, solid gold; 33 Silver Watches, solid silver; Pins, Rings and Studs; Guns and Pistols. Sale peremptory, at No. 176 South Clark-st., on Thursday, June 17, at 1½ o'clock.

W. B. LANGLEY, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A LOT ON WABASH-AV., between Twelfth and Sixteenth-sts, east front, for which all cash will be paid, BOYDEN & GRISWOLD, 24 LaSalle-st., Room 14 Merchants' Insurance Company's Building.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE WISCONSIN lands. Address E D C, P. O. Box 257, giving full description.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

FIRST PANTOMIME MATINEE,
Wednesday Afternoon.

Doors open at half-past 1. Admission, 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

TWO COMIC PANTOMIMES,
Nicodemus and Robert Macaire.

Wonderful Gymnastic Feats. Thirty Somersaults in the Air. Flight for Life. Flying Men of the Air. The Great Dutch Dance.

Maffit & Bartholomew's Great Troupe

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

To-morrow an entire change of performance. "Mother Widdle Waddle" and "Robinson Crusoe and his Man Friday" are engaged.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS & CO. .... Managers.

TO-NIGHT—MATINEE SATURDAY.

The Great Production, with all its New Features.

40 THIEVES THIEVES — BURLESQUE AND PANTOMIME.

By a combination of Burlesque and Pantomimic Artists unequalled in America.

Miss EMILY THORNE'S BENEFIT FRIDAY.

More introductions of Startling and Acceptable Genuine Novelties, on Monday evening next. Look out for the CLOWN'S DREAM, a roaring scene of unceasing laughter. New and irresistibly Funny Effects. A Really New Sensation.

Box sheet now open.

WOOD'S NATIONAL MUSEUM.

J. E. LITTLE .... MANAGER.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE NEW SENSATION.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, third presentation of

TIME AND TIDE,
A TALE OF THE THAMES.

Beautiful scenery, startling tableaux, wonderful effects.

To conclude with the laughable farce, NAN THE GOOD FOR NOTHING.

In Rehearsal—The great drama, THE SEA OF ICE.

AIKEN'S DEARBORN THEATRE.

FRANK E. AIKEN .... Sole Lessee and Manager.

This, Wednesday, afternoon, at 2½, evening at 8 o'clock, the GREAT SUCCESS,

Ticket-of-Leave Man's Wife, or Six Years After.

Mrs. FRANK E. AIKEN as ROBERT BRIERLY.

THRILLING TABLEAUX. BEAUTIFUL SCENERY. THE REGATTA AT GREENWICH.

In preparation, and will shortly be produced, a new Irish Drama, written by a gentleman of Chicago; scene laid in Ireland in 1868.

WOOD'S NATIONAL MUSEUM.

First Appearance in Chicago of

MISS JENNIE PETERSON,
THE SKILFUL AND HIGHLY ACCOMPLISHED
VELOCIPEDRIENNE.

From HANLON BROS'. Velocipede School N. Y. City.

This celebrated Lady Velocipedist will begin a series of entertainments in the grand hall of the MUSEUM, THURSDAY, the 17th inst., from 10 to 11 a. m.; 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

A fine Piano from Reed's Temple of Music has been tendered for the occasion.

WINTER GARDEN.

(Formerly Theatre Comique, corner South Clark and Monroe-sts.)

D. THORNTON & CO. .... Proprietors
H. J. RAYNOR .... Stage Manager
PROF. VORS .... Musical Director

GRAND OPENING.

This, Wednesday, Evening, June 16, 1869.

FARCE, BURLESQUE, CLOG DANCING, CAN-CAN, MUSIC, SONGS.

New Scenery and Appointments.

Matrimonial interlude, THE HAPPY PAIR.
Mr. Honeyton .... Mr. J. L. LAND
Mrs. Honeyton .... Miss AUGUSTA WARE

SAM PRICE in a favorite act.

Can-Can from Jardin de Mabile, Paris, by Mlle. Millie and Mary Rosen, and corps de ballet.

Mlle. Dora Gelletta in Roman and Grecian statuary, in a style never before produced in Chicago.

With a full programme of attractive features. See small bills.

FARWELL HALL.

BRIGNOLI CONCERTS,
June 17th and 18th.

Box Office open for sale of seats at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT CHAMPAIGN City, for sale, on the Illinois Central Railroad. For the retail trade of that city. The above goods entirely new, purchased within the last 6 months and comprise a complete assortment for that trade. For particulars inquire of J. V. FARWELL & CO., 42, 44 and 46 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

A RARE CHANCE IN A SALOON, WITH BILliard table, good bar and fixtures—location first-rate. Must be sold this week. Apply to LEICHARDT & CO., No. 180 South Clark-st., Room 3.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS—EXTRAORDINARY INducements are offered to parties wishing to start in the most any of the Western cities, in a money-making business. We are now establishing agencies for the sale of Koerner's Fluid Gas, the safest, cheapest and best of all burning oils in the world. Call and examine, or address CHAS. KOERNER & CO., 134 LaSalle-st.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BY D. W. STORRS, NO. 77 CLARK-st., Room 3. [illegible]

[illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Report of the Examining Board on the Condition of the Navy Yards.

The Fifteenth Amendment Ratified by Florida.

An Increased Amount of Bonds to be Sold by Government.

Protest Against the Discharge of Department Clerks.

Virginia Politics.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

NEW SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has created one new Supervisor's District out of Mississippi and Alabama, by the consolidation of Connecticut and Rhode Island with Massachusetts, but wants to make another in the South, and is considering the propriety of consolidating those of Northern and Southern Ohio. He will probably reach a decision by the end of next week. There is a good deal of pressure against the removal of Supervisor Noah, in Tennessee, but the Commissioner has not yet decided on making a change. The Supervisor for the new district in [illegible] will be appointed by Secretary Boutwell. A good many persons want a change made in the Southern District of Ohio if the two districts in that State are not consolidated.

NAVY YARD EXAMINATION.

The Board of Naval Officers, of which Rear Admiral Gardner is President, has been for some time making examination of the various navy yards on the Atlantic coast, and is now closing its labors with the yard in the city. The board finds the yards generally in good condition considering the amount of work done in them since the beginning of the year, but will make a recommendation looking to their greater efficiency. Things about them are not near as fast and trim as in European yards. The board will also advise the Secretary to call on Congress at its next session for moderate appropriations to carry out their suggestions.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

The coming election in Virginia is going to be very close, or else the supporters of one or the other party are very much at fault in their judgment of the situation. The Walker men, who come up here, say they are sure of carrying the State, and the Wells men profess equal confidence of their ticket. It is generally conceded that the constitution will be ratified, with the omission of the two clauses on which a separate vote is to be taken.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF MINISTER WEBB.

The fact that Minister Webb has demanded his passports, and withdrawn from Rio Janeiro, does not occasion any particular surprise here. He has been quarrelling with the Brazilian Government for a good while. The new Minister, Henry T. Blow, intended going out there in August, and the government was willing he should wait till that time, but the present complication will probably result in his earlier departure.

THE PERUVIAN MONITORS.

One of the evening papers says the new Peruvian Minister had renewed the pledge to our government that the monitors lately bought of the United States shall not be used against Spain or any other power till they have been delivered in Peru. The Spanish Minister has been rather solicitous about this.

THE GOVERNMENT POLICY IN RELATION TO MEXICO.

Our Vice Consul to Mexico, who came here some weeks ago with despatches from Rosecrans, goes back to-morrow, believing that the administration will again, as expressed it, take a more decided stand in reference to Mexican affairs.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Cox left for Ohio this afternoon, intending to be absent about a week.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

FLORIDA RATIFIES THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Information is received here that the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been ratified by both houses of the Florida Legislature. The vote in the Assembly was 26 to 12, and in the Senate 13 against 6.

SENTENCES OF MILITARY COMMISSIONS.

The Military Commission that convened at Austin, Texas, on the 19th of September, 1868, under orders of the War Department, to try Isaac Bayard, a civilian, for the murder of another civilian named Knowles, having completed their labors by finding the accused guilty of murder in the first degree and sentencing him to be hanged, the findings have been approved by the President, and the sentence will be carried out on the 24th of September.

The findings of the court-martial, which convened at Atlanta, Ga., July 13, 1868, wherein Private Henry Murphy, of Company K, Sixteenth United States Infantry, was tried for the murder of a colored man named Henry Gillespie, and found guilty, have been submitted to the President and approved. He directs that the sentence be executed, and that he be dishonorably discharged from custody and from the service of the United States.

THE QUESTION OF COLOR SOON TO COME BEFORE THE MEDICAL FRATERNITY.

The Medical Society of the District of Columbia will soon be required to act upon the application of a practicing colored physician to become a member.

PEABODY AND CO.

Judge Paschal, attorney for Texas, has demanded of George Peabody & Co., London, through their New York house, Dabney, Morgan & Co., $145,000, recently found in their possession, being the proceeds of the Texas indemnity bonds, covered by the decision in the case of Texas vs. White & Chiles. Texas will probably recover the money without litigation.

APPOINTMENT.

A colored man named Nichols has been appointed Night Surveyor of Customs at Galveston, Texas. He is a native of Virginia.

ILLICIT DISTILLERIES IN VIRGINIA.

Intelligence was received to-day at the Internal Revenue Office of the existence of a large number of illicit distilleries in Lee County, Va., on the Kentucky border, and of a combination among them to resist the laws. Commissioner Delano has taken measures to enforce the revenue laws there and compel the payment of the tax, even if it should be necessary to call on the military for aid.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed Mr. Van Dyke, Assistant Treasurer in New York, to make his purchase of bonds for the last week in the month on Tuesday, the 29th, instead of Wednesday, that the account may be returned here prior to the 1st of July. He has also instructed the Assistant Treasurer to purchase bonds to the amount of $650,000, at either of the next two weekly purchases, in addition to the regular purchase of a million a week, in order to increase the sinking fund, to the close of the fiscal year, to the proportionate amount for the time required by the present administration, the law requiring 1 per cent of the entire debt to be purchased during each fiscal year for that fund.

A PROTEST AGAINST THE DISCHARGE OF WAR DEPARTMENT CLERKS.

The heads of various branches of the War Office had a sort of caucus to-day regarding Rawlins' order dismissing clerks. It is understood they have agreed to recommend Secretary Rawlins the revocation of the order. Nearly all of the men have written letters to the Secretary representing the impolicy of the order, declaring that if carried out it would suspend the operations of the whole department. General Meigs has written a strong letter on the subject.

ANOTHER BATCH OF DISMISSALS.

Thirty watchmen and laborers were yesterday dismissed from the Treasury Department, on account of the reduction in the last Appropriation Bill. Others will be dismissed in a few days. A large number of clerks in the Second and Fourth Auditor's, Secretary's and Register's offices will be dismissed about the last of the month. The Postmaster General has appointed seven clerks to supply the vacancies caused by removal.

PROSCRIPTION.

The Medical Society of the District of Columbia to-night voted by over five to one against the application of Doctors Purves and Augusta, colored, for admission to membership.

IOWA.

Meeting of Soldiers of the War of 1812—Track Laying on the Des Moines Valley Railroad—Political.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, June 15.

A meeting of the surviving soldiers of 1812, residing in Central Iowa, was held here to-day for the purpose of memorializing Congress for a pension. Ten were present, the youngest 73, the oldest 87. They are generally pretty vigorous for their age and of good mind. But three of the ten use a cane in walking, while nine of them have unimpaired hearing. One is blind; four have very good sight. Three reside in Warren County, four in Wapello, two in Polk, and one each in Dallas, Cass and Madison Counties. The most noted among them is Joseph Mosier, of Eddyville, aged 84, who killed the Indian that killed Logan. They drew up a petition setting forth their claims and asking for recognition. They were addressed by Captain Baker, Rev. F. W. Palmer, Major Hatch, and others. They were the guests of the city, and were given a dinner at the Savery House in company with the State officers and Judges of the Superior Court. In the afternoon they visited the State Arsenal, telegraph office and other places of interest.

Track laying on the Valley Road has reached a point twenty miles west of Des Moines. It will reach the Northwestern by the 20th of July, and Fort Dodge by the 8th or middle of November.

The last ticket talked of by the Democrats is General J. M. Tuttle, of Des Moines, for Governor, and Colonel F. Richardson, of McGregor, for Lieutenant Governor.

MICHIGAN.

Meeting of An Irish Republican State Convention at Detroit—Delegates Chosen to Attend the Chicago Convention—A State Organization Effected.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., June 15.

The Irish Republican State Convention met at 2 p. m. at Celtic Hall, in this city. James McGonegal, of Detroit, was elected President pro tem. Permanent organization was effected, with Colonel John McDermott, of Bay City, President, and J. D. Rowland, of Morral, Secretary. After the usual preliminary business, the following delegates to the Chicago Convention were chosen: First Congressional District, James McGonegal; Second, J. M. Gleason; Third, James O'Donnell; Fourth, John Clancy; Fifth, William McKinney; Sixth, J. Marston; at large, A. P. Sullivan, of Detroit; John McDermott, of Bay City.

A State organization was also effected with the following officers: President, James McGonegal, of Detroit; Vice Presidents, Patrick Carnegan, James Glavin, James O'Donnell, John Clancy, William McKinney, Michael Kildea; Executive Committee, Colonel John McDermott, Dr. T. Brady, James Cavanagh.

KANSAS.

Indians Arriving at the Reservations—Track Laying on the Southern Branch of the Kansas Pacific—Land Sales—Resolutions Passed by the Settlers on the Neutral Lands.

LEAVENWORTH, June 14.—The Times and Conservative has a special from Ellsworth, saying that a government guide has just arrived from Medicine Bluff. The Comanches and Kiowas were coming closer to the reservations at Camp Supply, and the Cheyenne and Arapahoe [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

INDIANA.

Suicide in the Fort Wayne Jail—The Covington Murderer Sentenced—Preparations for the Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago Railroad.

[illegible]

PUGILISTIC.

The Referee Decides the Fight in Favor of [illegible]

[illegible]

SOUTH AMERICA.

General James Watson Webb Withdraws from the Brazilian Mission—A Misunderstanding.

[illegible]

VIRGINIA.

Conservative Mass Meeting—Recruiting [illegible]

[illegible]

OHIO.

Held for Trial on a Charge of Post Office Robbery—Revenue [illegible]

[illegible]